"P & O"
The 10 Years Old is only
Rs. 30 a DOZEN.
AT ALL DEALERS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,157—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901.

ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
SOUTH KENSINGTON HOTEL
(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.)
CONTAINS OVER 200 APARTMENTS, FURNISHED WITH ALL MODERN LUXURY. TWO MINUTES FROM THE PARK, KENSINGTON GARDENS, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, AND IN THE MIDST OF THE FASHIONABLE QUARTER.
MODERATE TARIFF.
QUEEN'S GATE TERRACE, LONDON, S. W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 5 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1901.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	26th Jan.
" ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	2nd Feb.
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	9th "
" PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	16th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5267	T. Leigh	23rd "
" INDIA	7911	W. D. G. Worcester	2nd Mar.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	9th "
" PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	16th "
M.L. INDIA	7942	W. D. G. Worcester	23rd "
" EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	30th "
M.L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	6th April
" CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	13th "
M.L. EGYPT	7911	G. L. Langborne	20th "
" PENINSULAR	5267	T. Leigh	27th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	4th May

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo-steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals sailing at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 4th January, 1901.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	A. Pellner	4,119	1st Feb., 1901.
IMP'RATRIX	C. Bellon	4,149	1st Mar., 1901.
MARQUIS BACQUEHAM	A. Baillaffer	4,706	13th Mar., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY.

1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE.....Rs. 600.	Rs. 397-8.	Rs. 165.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	G. Klansberger	4,351	31st Jan., 1901.
MARIA VALERIE	.....	4,725	in Feb., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE.....Rs. 419-8	Rs. 165.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months .....Rs. 1,656	Rs. 629-8.
Available for 12 months..... " 1,166	" 687-2.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to Cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MELPOMENE	C. Mazzovich	2,908	23rd Feb., 1901.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.

Bombay, 24th Jan., 1901.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY,
INDUS	6,337	Duchateau	14th Feb., 1901.
SYDNEY	4,232	X.	14th Mar., 1901.
CINNAM	6,293	Sellier	11th Apr., 1901.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ANNAM," 6,208 tons, Captain Sellier, to sail on or about the 6th Feb., 1901.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS,
(ESTABLISHED 1867.)
8, Hornby Road—BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—3, Quay Francois Joseph
MARSEILLES—32, Rue de la Republique.

Branch Office at CAPE TOWN, South Africa.

PASSAGE SEASON 1901.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.
SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England from Rs. 300.
"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.
DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut four from same, forwarded economically.

SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS,
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines, sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 1st February, at 2 p.m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "AMRA," 535 tons, on TUESDAY, the 29th January, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on THURSDAY, the 31st January, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussein, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 20th February.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, KILINDINI AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "VIRAWA," 3,333 tons, on or about 13th February.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about 5th February.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 23th January, 1901.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THOS. COOK AND SON.

BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail and all other Steamers, including Non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. & O. at Favourable Rates, and special attention to the Selection of Berths and Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Stations in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS allowing breaks of journey at all places of interests.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Missionaries and Railway Officials.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Bombay, Calcutta, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Venice, Genoa, Marseilles, Paris, Colombo, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 3,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Missionaries and Government Officials to Europe, via China and America.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured against theft and all risks.

PACKAGES of every description stored and shipped as cargo to all Ports at Lowest Rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOSIT for FIXED PERIODS or to be available for HOME REMITTANCE.

LOANS granted against approved security.

DRAFTS issued and REMITTANCES made.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT supplied for the use of Travellers, also SOVEREIGNS and BANK NOTES.

STOCK and SHARES bought and sold. DIVIDENDS, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency Business transacted.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

WANTED.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

WANTED TWO ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

REQUIRED immediately for Construction work the services of two TEMPORARY ASSISTANT ENGINEERS who must have been trained in an English Technical College and have had experience of Railway construction work in India. Salary Rs. 450 with Rs. 75 Fixed allowance. Three months' notice either side to terminate engagement.

Applicants should send statements in detail as to their professional training and experience, with copies of testimonials and diplomas to

THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
For construction Rayapuram Terminus, Madras.

LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.

Madras Railway, 10th January, 1901.

NOW READY.

INDISPENSABLE TO TOURISTS.
TWENTY-SIXTH EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1901.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office.

PRICE: Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1901 contains much new and valuable information brought up to date, and details the progress made in the City during recent years.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.

In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the progress of the plague and the measures taken to combat it and also of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City including those which have been completed during the year.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICES,
No. 16, ESPLANADE ROAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE & CO.,
Proprietors.

JET
ORNAMENTS
FOR
MOURNING
WEAR
AT
KEMP'S
ESPLANADE
BRANCH

KEMP & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

HORSES FOOD
At Rs. 5 per cwt.
GANGJI PADAMSEY,
Grain Merchant and Horses' Food Supplier in all parts of India.

CRUSHED FOOD, Gram, Barley, Oats, Bran, &c., Crushed or Uncrushed, can be had here at Moderate Prices. (Received large stock from Up-country.)
DANNA BUNDER, ARGYLE ROAD, No. 2, BOMBAY.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE RETURNS FOR 1900 SHOW
INCREASED BUSINESS
AND
LARGEST INCREASE TO FUNDS
IN ANY ONE YEAR
Since the Company was ESTABLISHED in 1874,
REVISED AND REDUCED RATES
AND
Every Concession Possible in Life Assurance.

THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1,60,00,000.
and are invested in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Claims Paid for Over ONE CRORE.

LOWEST SAFE RATES,
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES,
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

Full particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Offices.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

DEUTSCHES EXPORT-MUSTERLAGER
(GERMAN EXPORT SHOW ROOMS)
BERLIN S.
Dresdner Strasse 34-35. Dresdner Strasse 34-35.

WHOEVER desires to BUY GOODS of reliable German origin should apply to the above mentioned firm where every kind of information regarding German industrial productions will be readily given. Permanent exposition of works of German manufacture and art.

Open from 9-5 p.m.
Please ask for Prospects.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Heading Envelopes &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at cheap rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette," Esplanade Road.

SHOOTING SEASON, 1901.

TRADE MARK.

GUNS! RIFLES!! AMMUNITION!!!

LOADED SHOT CARTRIDGES.
(BLACK SCHULTZE'S OR AMBERITE POWDERS.)
ELEY'S CRIMSON NITRO CASES, KYNOCK'S PHŒNIX CASES,
"PERGAMOID" PATENT WATERPROOF CASES.
RIFLE CARTRIDGES.
ACCESSORIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

(ESTABLISHED 1856).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.,
(ESTABLISHED 1850).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND

OF INDIAN CIGARS.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

McDOWELL AND CO., LD.,

MADRAS, LONDON.

MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!!

A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY EVERY ALTERNATE MAIL.
CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.

WATCHES

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIME-KEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested, and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL—NICKEL.

	Rs. a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15 8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	22 0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	25 0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	25 0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	25 0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalleled Wrist Watch with Strap, The Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32 0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	34 0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45 0

SILVER—STERLING.

	Rs. a.
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45 0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50 0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55 0
MARCKS' Original Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60 0
MARCKS' Original Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65 0
MARCKS' Original Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70 0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70 0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case	75 0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80 0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95 0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING, and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

GOLD WATCHES and LADIES WATCHES please send for PRICE LIST.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ALWAYS RELIABLE! PERFECT SATISFACTION!!

THE GIANT FEVER KILLER.
SQUIBB'S
AGUE SPECIFIC
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL IN

SQUIBB'S Ague Specific. SQUIBB'S Ague Specific. SQUIBB'S Ague Specific. SQUIBB'S Ague Specific.

J. E. Lee, Esq., Personal Assistant to the Home Secretary, Hyderabad Deccan, writes:—

"I had some from Mr. Pereira, and have never yet come accross a Remedy at once so effective and prompt in its effect." &c. &c.,

FEVERS, AGUE, CHILL, INFLUENZA, MALARIA, BUBONIC PLAGUE, EPIDEMIC FEVERS, RHEUMATIC FEVERS, &c., &c.

Sold by every Chemist for Re. 1-0.

☞ BEWARE of spurious imitations now in vogue and sold as "AGUE SPECIFIC." see but SQUIBB'S Ague Specific.

THE INDIAN COUGH CURE
Free of Opium or Preparations.

LYNSOLA used in COUGH and COLD.
LYNSOLA used in BRONCHITIS.
LYNSOLA used in ASTHMA.
LYNSOLA used in INFLUENZA.
LYNSOLA used in SORE THROAT.
LYNSOLA used in TICKLING in THROAT.
LYNSOLA used in CHRONIC COUGH.
LYNSOLA used in AFFECTIONS of the LUNG
LYNSOLA used in IMPROVING the VOICE.

ANNAS 12 per bottle.

Can be had of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors in Bombay and elsewhere.

CHEMISTS, MADON, SONS & CO., DRUGGISTS.
ESSOOF'S BUILDINGS, OPPOSITE GOCULDAS T. HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!!

FREE DELIVERY AT ANY RAILWAY STATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY. TO ANY OTHER STATION IN INDIA ONE ANNA EXTRA PER POUND.

PURE or FRENCH, ROASTED and GROUND, in tins from 10 Annas to Rs. 1-2-0 per pound.

DON'T FORGET,
That you pay a higher price for the raw article than we can grow it at,
That there is a natural loss of 20 per cent. weight in roasting,
That you cannot check the proportion of Roasted to Raw Coffee,
That sometimes your Coffee is burnt in roasting,
That sometimes it is under-roasted,
That your Butler will have some of it,
That by buying it ready roasted and weighed you avoid all these causes of loss,
That you get a better article,
That there is no handling, all is done by Machinery,
Therefore all householders should buy their Coffee ready for use from

THE UNITED COFFEE GROWERS' CO., LD.

[CAPITAL 2 LAKHS.]

With every Tin guaranteed. COIMBATORE, Southern India.
WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS. AGENTS WANTED.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. This Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowment Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVERY NIGHT.

WARREN'S CIRCUS

"RUNNING STILL."

BIGGER, BETTER,

BRIGHTER THAN EVER.

W. PFLUGER,
General Representative.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

MLLE. VIVIANNE DAGMAR'S OPERA COMPANY.

Kindly Assisted by Amateur Ladies and Gentlemen.

TUESDAY, Feb. 5 h and THURSDAY, Feb. 7th.

THE GAY PARISIENNE.

Tickets and plan at SOUNDY and Co.'s

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S.S. "MUKE MARU," Captain S. KAWAMURO, 3,223 tons, will sail for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on the 5th proximo.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

No. 23, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th January, 1901.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. IMPERATOR, from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's Arrival, and requested to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 7.

The Company's SURVEYOR, CAPTAIN MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within 7 days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. No surveys can be allowed after the 7 days, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent, Austrian Lloyds S. N. Co.

Bombay, 26th January, 1901.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. VINDOBONA, from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's Arrival and requested TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 9.

The Company's SURVEYOR, CAPTAIN MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within 7 days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. No surveys can be allowed after the 7 days, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent, Austrian Lloyds S. N. Co.

Bombay, 26th January 1901.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.
(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIM for UNPAID DIVIDENDS or in any form whatsoever against this Association, must lodge the same within One Calendar month from THIS DATE, after which no claim can be admitted.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Liquidator.

Oriental Buildings, 24th January, 1901.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15
Single Copy ..... As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

NOTICE.

THE RIGHT of COLLECTING ROAD and BRIDGE TOLLS in the Satara District for the 12 months, commencing from 1st April, 1901, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Huzur Deputy Collector, Satara, on the 25th February, 1901, in his office at Satara. The earnest money, 1-10th of the amount of the bid in cases in which security is offered, will have to be paid at once. In cases where no security is offered the whole amount of the bid will have to be paid on the spot. For further particulars apply to the Huzur Deputy Collector, Satara.

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Satara.

Satara, 22nd January, 1901.

LIFE INSURANCE.

FURTHER INDIAN CASES enable Mr. HENDERSON, C.S. (Retd.), to urge more earnestly than ever the need to take competent advice in selecting a Life Policy, AND ALSO AS TO THE TRANSFER OF EXISTING ONES. Of nine Policies just referred to him for opinion only one is worth retaining. He has just shown, an intending insurer a probable gain of £3,000 by selecting a good Office and Policy instead of unsuitable ones quite honestly recommended by a banker, who knew no better. Insured or not, to read his pamphlet, "The Insurance Question plainly treated" (Thacker, Bombay, Rs. 2), and keep persons who write to him to use the form given at para 7. AND TO REGISTER THEIR LETTERS. Roslin, Guildford, Surrey.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

FOOD SUPPLY TO MUNICIPAL CATTLE.

REVISED CONDITIONS.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of the following Articles and for charges for CRUSHING BARLEY for one year from 1st March, 1901 to 28th February, 1902, are re-invited by the Municipal Commissioner of the subjoined revised conditions to which the attention of intending Tenderers is specially drawn. The Tenders will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 P.M., on MONDAY, the 4th February 1901:—

Tender No. 1 for Oatred, Bran, Gram, Oil-cakes, Matra, Rice-Barley and Salt, for the Municipal Bullocks, Horses and Mules.

Tender No. 2 for Hay, Green Grass, Rice-Straw and Lucarne Grass for the Municipal Bullocks, Heifers and Calves to be supplied in Bombay.

Tender No. 3 for Hay, Green Grass and Rice-straw for Cattle, Sheep and Goats at the Municipal Slaughter Houses at Bandora.

Tenderers have the option of Tendering for all the above supplies Item 1, 2 and 3 or for any one or more of them. It is, however, necessary that SEPARATE Tenders be submitted for the supplies comprised under Tender No. 1, Tender No. 2 and Tender No. 3.

Alternative RATES for supply of Oatred (1) as per sample to be inspected in the Office of the Executive Health Officer and (2) of the quality known as Rangoon Oatred should be distinctly specified in the tender.

Printed Forms of Tender and conditions of contract, &c., can be obtained on payment of Rupee one for each form of tender at the Office of the Executive Health Officer.

A deposit of Rs. 2,000 in case of Item 1, of Rs. 1,500 in case of Item 2, and of Rs. 500 in case of Item 3 must be paid into the Chief Accountant's office at the time of lodging the tenders, which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of tenders or of refusal to sign the contracts.

Successful tenderers must pay full stamp duties on their respective contracts and the charges, if any, for executing them. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to deposit in cash or securities only 2 per cent. of the total contract amount as against 10 per cent. hitherto lodged. As a further security for the fulfilment of the contract, deductions will be made at the rate of 5 per cent up to a limit of 10 per cent on the contract amount from the fortnightly bills to be paid as hereinafter mentioned and those deductions will be added to the original deposits and will be subject to the same conditions and restrictions as regard the original deposits. The Securities, if paid in cash, will bear no interest but will, at the request of the successful tenderer be invested in Government or other securities from time to time on conditions to be ascertained from the Chief Accountant.

Payments for supplies received will be made fortnightly on receipt of proper certified bills. The first fortnightly payment will be made after the 2nd fortnightly supply is received in March 1901 and thereafter, every fortnight, and the payment due for the supplies made during the first fortnight of the contract will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract and will be subject to the same conditions as the deposit of 2 per cent of the contract amount and the 5 per cent deductions made from the fortnightly bills.

It will be optional with the successful tenderers to keep a reserve stock of Oatred, &c., on hand but they will not be bound in any way to keep a reserve stock sufficient to last for any particular period.

The supplies to be made of the different articles specified above must be all of the first quality according to sealed samples open to inspection in the Office of the Executive Health Officer, except in regard to Rangoon Oatred, of which a sample of the quality to be supplied should be forwarded with the tenders.

Tenderers must distinctly understand that the terms as regards deposits, &c., stipulated in the tender forms will not be allowed to be altered either before or after acceptance of the tenders, on the grounds of former precedents or for any other reasons.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or tenders, and reserves the right before accepting tenders of revising such of the rates in the successful tenders as may appear to be exceptionally high.

W. L. HARVEY,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 25th January, 1901.

THE ORIGINAL SHIP-BRAND INDIAN CONDIMENTS,

SUCH AS

CHUTNIES, CURRY POWDERS, PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.,

That are so well Celebrated in the World, ARE MANUFACTURED & EXPORTED BY

MANOCKJEE POONJIAJEE AND SONS,

173, BORAH BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

All orders promptly and carefully executed.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

HOLTA TEA

In 1 lb. Tins with double lids.

GOLD MEDAL BLEND..... Rs. 2 per lb.
HOLTA SPECIAL ..... Re. 1 per lb.

THE TEAS of this well known Company are universally acknowledged to be the very best procurable; the Company having obtained the Calcutta GOLD KADAL and CRITICIFACTS of MERIT, 1st Class, besides MEDALS and awards from the Punjab, Melbourne and Amsterdam Exhibitions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.
(Next to Messrs W. & A. GRAHAM'S, 2nd door
FORT, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

"HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE," Little Miss Muffet and other nursery designs in Spoons Forks, Cups, &c., in Sterling Silver. The latest Novelties, in presentation, Silver Ware for Children, MARCKS &l Co, Ld., Bombay, and Poona.

AIR BEDS, Air Pillows, Cushions, Silks Elastic Goods, Sponge Bags, Ice Bags, and India Rubber Goods of every description in stock at THOMSON & TAYLOR.—35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW SUITINGS.—Navy Blue Serge Lounge Suits, Rs. 35, Coloured Soft Wool Suits, Rs. 30. All Wool Cashmere Suits, Rs 42. Fancy Tropical Cashmeres, new Coloured Soft Shirtings—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

PORTLAND CEMENT "Pyramid" Brand by Knight Bevan and Sturge. Large Stocks kept by JOHN FLEMING and Co., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

TO BE SOLD at Bennett's Auction TODAY, SATURDAY, one English Dog-cart in good condition, by Bennett and Sons.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. W. Phipp's Valuable Furniture Piano, Glass and Crockeryware, Plateware, Cycle &c., at Ezra House, Apollo Bunder, TODAY, at 1 P.M.

AUCTION SALE of Messrs. Kelly and Co's Stock-in-trade of New Pianos, Organ and Harmoniums, at Bellasis Road, next to Messrs. Kemp and Co's, THIS DAY, at 2 P.M.

ON VIEW.—Mr. E. W. Montesole's Valuable Furniture, Piano, Plateware Glass and Crockery ware, &c., at No. 11, Love Lane, Byculla, to be SOLD TO-MORROW.

FOR SALE.—Small ENGINEERING BUSINESS would suit two Parsee Engineers with Small Capital. Apply W. H. c/o. care of this paper.

WANTED, COMPOSITORS, READERS, and PRESSMEN. Apply PROPRIETOR, "Eagle" Printing Press, Dalal Street, Fort.

RUSTY KEYS: Have them nickel-plated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street. Usual pocket-bunch sizes, As. 2 each.

H. S. LAWRENCE, says about the FOUNTAIN HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were at the F. HOTEL for a month. The rooms were clean and comfortable, the Food and Cooking good, and the residence generally enjoyable. Special terms for the season.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

MANGALORE TILES of Morgan & Son, Alvares & Co, and other Manufacturers. For rates, &c., Apply STEFFENAUER & Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—GROUND FLOOR FLAT, Sea view, Colaba. Rent moderate. Available 1st February. Apply "J. G.", care of this paper.

TO LET, at Matheran, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW. Apply to MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA, Manager to H. H. AGA KHAN'S Estate, Jail Road, Bombay.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6 First Class Furniture for Sal or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld.; Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Curruthai Hirji, at Rs. 5-10-4 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhat, at Rs. 5-11-2 per case, at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 12 per year including Postage.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in a lot or separately. Fivepenny, Sixpenny, Eightpenny, Ninepenny, One shilling, Two shillings, and others. What offers? Apply "STAMPS," Care of this paper.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SAVING of 12½ per cent. by becoming an annual Member of RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Bombay Art Photographic Saloon, for the year 1901, simply by paying Rs. 5. For Tickets and further particulars please apply to the MANAGER.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the Easts containing the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers, and Railway Termini.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for (Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches. Experienced Watchmaker has been specially engaged from F. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ARROWROOT.—Finest, selected, and imported specially by us. It produces a firm, white Jelly, with a delicate flavour. We guarantee it pure. Per Tin, Rs. 1-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE, R-1. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected for Local and Up-country Consignments. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 18), and double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Wales Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold.....	17
Examination and Certificate.....	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the market, Present Price Rs. 5-4 per C.W.T. Delivered Free.

Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS, BRAN, etc. Supplied

BRIGHTON.

CHICHESTER MANSION PRIVATE HOTEL EN PENSION.

Facing sea and New Pier, near Theatre and best shops.

GOOD COOKING AND ATTENDANCE.

BILLIARD AND SMOKING ROOM.

TERMS FROM 7-6 PER DAY,

Two Guineas per week.

TELEGRAMS "MANSIO" BRIGHTON.

PROPRIETRESS.

BOUZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS,

As used by the Champion in all his matches.

Can be had from

John Roberts & Co. Ltd.

BOMBAY.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

A BOON TO MEN.

A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption. Revised and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge —E. NORTON, 69 and 70, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 30 Years.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN.	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLER'S & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Germany.
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY & CLUB BLEND WHISKIES.

FIRST CLASS BRANDS,

MODERATELY PRICED.

Of all Dealers, or of,

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

MARTELLS *** BRANDY (Silver Label) at Rs. 32 Per Doz., is equal to many higher priced Liqueur Brandies.

AGENT

B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

(Special Rates to Hospitals, Clubs and Messes.)

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON

& SONS' (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE.

WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES { BLUE .....One Star.
PINK .....Two Stars.
GOLD.....Three Stars.

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.

C. DAY & Co., LONDON

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

East India & Colonial Merchants.
Plantation Agents & Produce Importers.
Passenger, Shipping & Insurance Agents.
India, China & Colonial Newspaper Representatives.

66, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side 50	28		16
With Single Temple ...50	24		16
With Cut 50	24		16
Folders or Pince-Nez...50	24		16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 on Steel.

Our New "Moviliete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

A TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,

Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NERVOUS.

DISORDERS.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED by a prescription which is in the possession of the Rev. Joseph Hope, "St. Cloud," Worcester Road, Worthing; and he will be pleased to send full particulars of it to any sufferer who sends him a stamped addressed envelope. It cures NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of Energy, Melancholy, Lost Manhood, the Errors of Youth, Exhausted Vitality, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Premature Decay, Despondency, Weakness, Nervousness, Brain Fag, Blotches on the Skin, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Noises in the Ears, Liver Complaints, Kidney Complaints, Bladder Complaints, Gravel. Indeed it is a safe and sure remedy for NERVOUS DISORDERS of any kind, and sufferers are invited to write for the particulars and judge for themselves. It has been successfully used for years by an eminent Specialist physician, by whose kindness I am now able to relieve sufferers; and I willingly do this knowing by experience the dire effects of those dreadful maladies. Address—The Rev. Joseph Hope, "St. Cloud," Westcourt Road, Worthing, England. (Name this paper.)

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDER.

SUB BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna.
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra.
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P.).
Messrs. LALLAS GUNGARAM CHOONEKLAL.—Mhow and Indore.
MUCCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JESBINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat.
Messrs. JARDINE ROY & Co.,—Barisal.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS, which may be learnt on application
Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge to the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 3 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £330,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 8,130,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £525,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
SATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Singapore.	Manila
Calcutta,	Bangkok.	Cebu Philippines
Madras	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai,
Rangoon,	Batavia,	Hankow,
Colombo,	Sourabaya,	Yokohama,
Penang,	Hongkong,	Kobe,
Deli (Sumatra),	Foochow	
Thaiping,		

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$ 20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. K. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
WM. GAIR HAWTHORNE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
HANKOW,	HONG,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA,	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay

DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will set you right. They at once check the cough and attack the cause. A sale for past 80 years (1899 sale was a record) proves this

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLE. Are Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the cheapest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

AN APPROPRIATE GIFT

BUY A BOTTLE OF

DEVERNEY'S **** BRANDY

AND YOU WILL BE PRESENTED WITH A

SILVERY SALVER,

Just the thing wanted and useful in all households as a Salver Wine Tray, Tea Tray, Cake Tray, &c

Liqueur Exquisite Tonic Digestive and Efficacious **BENEDICTINE** Possessing most Powerfull Germ-killing Properties.

The BENEDICTINE liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows:—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age. Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great antiapoplectic (*against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions*), aperient (*slow purgative*), digestive and antispasmodic (*against convulsions qualities*. Refreshes and strengthens the nervous and tired brain marvellously and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given the liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters:—

.... Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

..... At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

..... We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto *Moritur qui non sitit.*

Extract from the *Gazette Médicale.*

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an

NOTICES.

BOMBAY HORSE AND DOG SHOW.

THE ANNUAL SHOW will be held in BOMBAY on the 13th and 14th FEBRUARY. FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE 2nd February.
Prospectus on application from

D. LINDSAY,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.
The "Old Secretariat," Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held at the School of Art, Bombay, commencing on 14th March 1901. 41 prizes offered. The last day for receiving works will be 28th March. For prospectus, &c., apply to the

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Bombay Art Society, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL meeting of the members of the BYCULLA CLUB will be held at the Club House, on SATURDAY, the 23rd February, at 9-30 P.M.

C. BOILEAU,
Honorary Secretary.

12nd January, 1901.

THE ONLY AND BEST MEANS FOR DESTROYING HAIR on the Face, Hands, Arms, and neck is by using ALEX. ROSS'S DEPILATORY or HAIR-DESTROYER, from Paris, 4 to 5 larger size cheaper in proportion.

It having stood the public test for nearly 50 years, naturally commands its goodness. Its success, sure to give pleasing results. May be had of all Chemists.

All should read my "PERSONAL APPEARANCE JOUR NAL." Post free, from ALEX. ROSS, 62, Theobald's Road Holborn, London.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE REGARDING COAL TENDERS.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, near Church Gate Station, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. 6th inst., on 11th February, 1901, Tenders for the SUPPLY of BENGAL COAL for the B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways, to be delivered in the following approximate monthly quantities:—

	Delivery at Bombay.	Delivery at Agra or Cawnpore.
January, 1902	4,000 tons	4,000 tons
February "	4,000 "	4,000 "
March "	4,000 "	4,000 "
April "	4,000 "	2,000 "
May "	4,000 "	2,000 "
June "	4,000 "	2,000 "
	24,000 "	18,000 "

It will be optional with the Agent to vary the monthly requirements as given above.

The coal must be of the best quality, free from Dust, Stone Earth, or other impurities, also free from dampness.

Tenderers should give full description of Coal and Colliery from which to be supplied and quote the price per ton in Bombay harbour including delivery dues, if payable, or the price delivered into wagons for dispatch by rail (in full truck loads of 360 Maunds of coal).

The Coal will be subject to careful inspection as the Agent may consider necessary.

Tenders will be received only on the Company's Forms which, together with Specification, can be had on application to the Agent, price Rs. 2 per copy. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Quality Coal."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept any Tender in whole or in part, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Tenderers should state definitely which form of tender they require, i.e., for Bombay delivery or delivery by rail.

H. D. OLIVIER, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Agent.

Now General Offices, Bombay, 17th January, 1901.

The
Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.,

It will, I am sure, prove a useful and convenient book of reference to all concerned in the administration of the Criminal Law.—Hon. Sir C. A. WHITE, C. J., Madras.

Your digest is an excellent book. I have found it very useful.—R. GHOSH, Bar-at-Law, Calcutta.

The comprehensive Criminal Digest is a very valuable compilation.—"Indian Review," Madras.

I think it a most valuable compilation, and well deserves its name.—Hon. Mr. Justice BATTY, H. C., Bombay.

It is a concise, careful, and well conceived compendium ... I have gratified to find it very helpful.—N. M. SAMARTH, Vakil, Bombay.

This digest is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and will completely supersede them all. It is by far the greatest criminal digest yet published in India.—"LAWYER," July, 1900.

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.

TO BE HAD
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals, Prisons, Garrison, Navy, Harbour, Arsenal, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation for stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found invaluable, affording present relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too generally employed, such as ulcers, boils, carbuncles, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and consequently every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing concomitants arising from indiscretion, neglect, or indulgence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per packet, or post free on receipt of the price, of all principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires. Trade Mark, Registered. Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to each genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood of all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes:—"I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none did any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was three months ago this year ago and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life."

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are sailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised.

"May 18, 1898."

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation. I can honestly say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint.

"December 2, 1899."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles at 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.—BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled Vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World famed Blood Mixture" engraved on the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition, issued on Tuesdays and Saturdays, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Quarterly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 7 to Subscribers to Bombay Rs. 8 to be Advanced.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 25.

2½ per cent Consols	£ 96 3-4 plus 3-8
3 per cent Rentes	£102 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	£107 1-2 do
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities	£93 5-8 do
Bar Silver in London	28 9-16—3 8
Do in New York	62 3-4 plus 3-4
Exchange on London at Paris	25·12 1-2 unchanged
Do in New York	4·87 5-8 plus 1-8
Discount Bank of England	5 p. c. unchanged
Do Short London Bills	4 p. c. do.
Do Indian Bank Bills	4 1-8 p. c. do.
Shipment of Silver to Bombay	£ 10,000.
Calcutta	£170,000.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The following figures show the position of the Bank of England:—

Total Bullion	£ 32,300,000 Inc.	£ 1,100,000
Public Deposits	" 8,500,000 "	" 1,500 000
Other "	" 39,500,000 Dec.	" 4,200,000
Other Securities	" 28,700,000 Dec.	" 2,400,000
Notes and Gold	" 21,500,000 Inc.	" 1,700,000

The Bank's reserve is 45 per cent. of the liabilities.

EXCHANGE.

The market opened quiet but steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. for Bank Telegraphic Transfer, 1s. 4 3-32d. for Demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' credits. There has been, however, very little inquiry for remittance, and very few Bills are offering. On Wednesday Councils were allotted at 1s. 4d. for 60 Lakhs of Bills and 1s. 4 1-16d. for 7 lakhs of Telegraphic Transfers. On this becoming known on Thursday, rates dropped 1-32s. all round, and have remained steady at the close of the market. A small amount of re-sales of Demand for January have been made at 1s. 4 3-32d., but Banks are now disinclined to buy more at the rate. We close steady at the following quotations:—

Bank Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 4 1-32d.
" Demand	1s. 4 1-16d.
3 Months' Sight Credits	1s. 4 3-16d.
" " Francs	170 3-4
" " Marks	120 3-4
30 Day's sight, Japan	147 1-2
" " Shanghai	209
" " Hongkong	148 1-2

GOLD AND SILVER.

The following statement shows the imports into and exports from Bombay of Treasure from Foreign countries since the departure of last mail:—

	Imports. Rs.	Exports. Rs.
Gold Coins	906,121	15
Gold Bullion	8 43,500	16,01,415
Silver Coins	75,093	24,725
Silver Bullion	2,90,263	nil

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market has been rather quiet during the week with few fluctuations. On Monday upon the receipt of news of the serious illness of her Imperial Majesty Queen Victoria, the market declined to Rs. 94-11 for Settlement. On Tuesday, however, the rate improved to Rs. 94-14. On Wednesday the market was closed on receipt of news of her Majesty's death. On Thursday business was resumed with a quotation not above Rs. 95, but during the day there was a slight advance, and at closing time the price stood at Rs. 95-3. To-day at opening time there was no change in the rate, and as there were many sellers and few buyers the quotation declined to Rs. 95 and closed this evening at Rs. 95-1. Ready Paper in large amounts is quoted one anna lower, while small clean pieces are about 3 annas above Settlement price. The money market is a shade easy. The Presidency Banks have shown no change in their rates of interest. The rate for short deposits with local Banks is about 6 per cent. Port Trust and Municipal Bonds are neglected at previous quotations.

SHARES.

There has been an easy feeling in the market during the week in regard to almost all kinds of shares. Bank of Bombay shares declined to Rs. 1,230 xd. Commercials are quiet at Rs. 62. Press shares are little steadier and few transactions are reported in Mofussil's. Indians and Berar's are quoted to-day Rs. 410, Rs. 152 1-2 and Rs. 535, while Volkart's are steady at Rs. 1,040. In Railways Prarthi shares are quiet at Rs. 680, while Tapti Valley's have declined to Rs. 467 1-2. In miscellaneous companies, Badham's are steady at Rs. 158; Bombay Burmah shares have improved to Rs. 6,875, while new issues have changed hands at Rs. 1,770. Treacher's are quiet at Rs. 975. In Bank shares Standards, Delhi, China and Currimbhoy's are quiet at Rs. 245, Rs. 205, Rs. 430 and Rs. 585. Forbes's and Laxmidas have declined to Rs. 440 and Rs. 450. Petit's are weak at Rs. 1,760. Other shares are unchanged at previous quotations.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The following statement published by the Government of India is interesting in view of the agitation that is going on in regard to a more plentiful supply of rupees from Government Treasuries to meet trade demands during the present busy season. The figures are made up to 16th January 1901, and if compared with the return published a month earlier it will be seen that the note circulation has increased by Rs. 49,06,195. As regard the reserve in Coin and Bullion, we find that Silver coin has been increased by Rs. 23,42,258, while Gold has advanced to the extent of Rs. 86,56,837:—

Total notes in circulation.

	In reserve Treasuries Rs.	Elsewhere. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Calcutta	1,75,98,250	11,28,28,245	13,04,26,495
Allahabad	.....	1,08,64,175	1,08,64,175
Lahore	.....	1,96,47,040	1,96,47,040
Bombay	63,89,825	6,19,72,915	6,83,62,740
Karachi	.....	73,05,495	73,05,495
Madras	24,31,390	2,90,17,110	3,14,48,500
Calicut	.....	16,29,010	16,29,010
Rangoon	.....	1,05,64,765	1,01,64,765
Total	2,64,19,465	25,33,18,355	27,97,37,820
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			8 12 210
Total			27,88,74,610

Reserve in Coin and Bullion.

	Silver. Coin. Rs.	Gold. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Calcutta	1,22,57,594	3,91,88,041	5,09,85,630 a
Allahabad	63,88,095	20,05,012	83,93,105
Lahore	72,34,033	65,19,710	1,37,53,743
Bombay	68,68,964	6,33,63,195	7,93,87,219
Karachi	19,47,445	13,44,960	23,92,405
Madras	48,44,498	9,46,582	57,91,080
Calicut	3,27,755	1,25,805	4,53,560
Rangoon	1,49,93,110	53,07,915	2,03,01,025
Total	5,09,63,164	11,65,70,515	18,07,24,064
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another			18,50,000
Net Total			17,88,74,064

Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 10,20,81,500 held under Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882 ... Rs 9,99,99,946

Grant Total... Rs. 27,88,74,610

a Includes a sum of Rs. 1,31,90,985, being silver held on security or notes under Act VIII of 1900.

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION.

As we remarked the other day in our editorial columns, the latest reports on the agricultural situation only deal with the prevailing circumstances up to the 13th instant and consequently do not refer to the conditions following the rain which fell on the 13th January. As authoritative statement regarding the improvement resulting therefrom is awaited with interest, for although the rain may have done damage in some quarters it appears to have improved certain crops in other districts. From reports which have, however, since come to hand from the various agricultural districts, it appears that crop prospects throughout the Presidency are generally good, cotton plants are flourishing and wheat and seeds are doing well.

Even the Statistical Department of the Government of India breaks into a smile of satisfaction at the prospect of the sesamum crop for the season. "The reports," says the final memorandum, "contrast pleasantly with those of last year, especially in the Western and Central regions." The estimate for all India, in fact, gives an anticipated yield of 308,559 tons of seed, which is 135 per cent. greater than the yield of last year and 46 per cent. greater than the average of five years. In the Bombay Presidency an outturn of 143,000 tons is expected. In other parts the estimated yield is as follows:—9,500 tons in Berar; 88,500 tons in the Central Provinces; 19,100 tons in the Punjab; 82,430 tons in the North-West Provinces, and only sixty-two per cent of the normal crop in Madras.

The difficulty of obtaining the relatively expensive seed of wheat and other spring crops has stimulated the cultivation of sesamum, and the ill-success of the linseed crop during recent years has tended in the same direction. The export of tilseed for some years back has been about two million cwts., but it has been as high in previous years as 2,800,000 cwts. The bulk of the exports of the seed go to France.

The area estimated to be under rice cultivation in the fourteen principal districts of Lower Burma is 6,246,665 acres, an increase of 196,830 acres as compared with last year. Owing to the revision of the anna estimate and the improved reports as to the quality of the grain, the amount available for export is calculated to be 2,100,000 tons cargo-rice, equivalent to 35,590,000 cwts. cleaned rice.

The Final Report on the Sugarcane crop of Bengal states that the total area actually planted in the Province this year is 867,900 acres, as against 884,400 acres last year. The decrease of 16,500 acres is ascribed to the want of sufficient rain at the time of planting the canes. According to the district returns, the outturn of the Province, as a whole, comes to 91 per cent of a normal crop. In the first forecast, issued by the Agricultural Department in August last, a normal (100) sugarcane crop was estimated, but the heavy rains of September, and the subsequent dryness of the season, have altered conditions for the worse, and the final estimate of the outturn is 94 per cent of a normal crop for the whole Province. Accepting this estimate as a basis, the probable gross outturn of "gur" will be 17,948,900 cwts., as compared with 16,343,700 cwts produced last year. In 1896-97 the Imports of refined sugar into the North-West Provinces amounted to only 64,605 maunds. Then the influence came into marked operation and the imports of beet-sugar went up at a bound in following year 1897-98 to 235,046 maunds, and in 1898-99 to 310,354 maunds. The Indian countervailing duties did not come into force till early in 1899, and their effect was to cause a drop in the imports to 174,273 maunds. These figures are the more significant in that the sugar-cane crop of the province in 1898-99 happened to be a particularly short-one.

COTTON.

There has not been much enquiry from exporters or for local consumption during the week and the tendency has been towards lower prices for ready cotton and contracts for January 25th delivery of Bengals and Khandeish descriptions have been fairly steady and a considerable number of "settlements have been reported on the basis of Rs. 187 for Fully-Good Bengals; Rs. 197 to 199 for Fully Good Khandeish and from Rs. 200 to Rs. 203 for hand-ginned Fully-Good Bilatee, the latter quality is almost unobtainable at present owing to the cotton arriving from Oomrawutee being nearly all machine-ginned, and sellers have consequently had to settle their contracts at intrinsically high rates. The home markets continue quiet and the small demand from shippers has caused a weaked feeling especially in Oomra fair staple descriptions.

The following are the receipts of the various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date as compared with the corresponding period in the preceding season:—

	For 2 days.	Since 1st Oct. 1900.	Since 1st Oct. 1899.
Khandeish	3,929	137,747	62,469
Barsee and Nugur	2,044	43,951	18,463
Berar	12,146	244,806	76,479
Hinganghat	434	5,949	3,698
Dhollera	83	2,740	36,002
Broach	199	1,187	29,219
Compta and Dharwar	115	9,611	17,061
Westerns	...	2,101	801
Bengals	4,468	104,849	200,436
Sind	35	1,043	13,843
Persian	2	2,411	2,506
American	...	6,605	4,915
Egyptian	...	2,531	4,565
Other sorts	...	2,921	1,275
Total	23,455	568,454	471,737

The movements of cotton to date show the following comparisons with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1901. Bales.	1900. Bales.	1899. Bales
For the week	67,196	57,457	78,874
From 1st Jan. to 24th Jan.	251,379	137,503	244,455
Clearances to great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	15,891	9,510	6,993
From 1st Jan. to 24th Jan.	71,051	6,993	28,699
Clearances to China, Japan, Calcutta, &c.			
For the week	1,231	...	7,896
From 1st Jan. to 24th Jan.	31,22	19,033	59,749

The following are to-day's quotations for fully-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission, viz:—

	Per Candy Rs.	Per lb. C. & F
Bengal, Fine	195	4 1-32d.
Do F. G.	185	3 53-64d.
Belatee, Fine, Machine-ginned	202	4 5-32d.
Do F. G.	198	4 5-64d.
Khandesh, F. G.	199	4 3-32d.
Oomra F. G.	210	4 5-16d.
Broach, Fine, April-May	223	4 15-32d.
Do Good, May	198	4 7-64
S. G. Dharwar, Good, May	202	4 21-32d.
Westerns, May	214	4 7-16d.
Broach, Fine, March	233	4 7-32d.
Do Good, March	225	4 45-64d.

COTTON IN THE HOME MARKETS.

Reuter advises that the Liverpool Cotton market has closed steady; Surats were quiet. Business in Manchester was quiet. The total sales amounted to 12,000 bales. There were no sales of Surats. Five hundred bales were sold on speculation and for export. The imports total 18,000 bales, spot 5 16-32 unchanged. Arrivals closed quiet and unchanged. Liverpool Futures:—

Jan. Jan.-Feb.	April-May.	July-Aug.	Oct-Nov.
5·24 5·23	5·16	5·9	4·32

In New York the receipts at the Ports were 28,000 bales against 30,000 bales last year. Exports to Great Britain amounted to 18,000 bales, to France and Continent 15,000 bales.

Mid-Uplands ..... 9 7-8 unchanged.
Futures, month of April ..... 9·22—8
" of July ..... 9·22—2

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

WHEAT.—The market ruled quiet during the greater part of the week, and so far as export business is concerned the week is nothing doing. The price for white Delhi to-day stands at Rs. 4-6-8, the quotation for April-May being 1-4 anna less than last week.

LINSEED.—The market for ready stuff has been fairly steady, but in forward contracts little business has passed. Exporters are eager buyers for ready lots. The rate for Bold ready to-day is Rs. 9-9-6 and April-May Rs. 8-12, against Rs. 9-9-0, and Rs. 8-10 respectively in the begining of the week.

RAPESEED has been quiet, and in the absence of stocks there is nothing doing in ready business. For forward delivery the market is steady at following quotations:—

Gujerat Yellow	..Rs. 7-13-6 April-May
Brown Dehli	..Rs. 5-7-3 "

POPPYSEED.—In the beginning of the week the market was rather easier and prices gave way about 3 annas. Subsequently, the market ruled firm at the lower quotations, and this evening we close at Rs. 5-12 and Rs. 5-10 for ready and future business.

IN GINGELLY SEED the market is firm and prices to-day are the same as those quoted by us last week. A small business is reported at Rs. 37-12; ready; and Rs. 34-12 foward shipments.

GINGELLYSEED has gained about 8 annas to one rupee in the different varities, and a little business was passing on account of exporters. We quote:—

Gingellyseed, new	85 per cent Rs.	44-8
" "	75 "	" 43-8
" "	50 "	" 42-12
" "	Re 1 "	" 40 to 41-8
" "	Haveri	44

Groundnuts, Rs. 40.

Subjoined is a summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay:—

	For 2 days.	Since 1st Jan. 1901.	Since 1st Jan 1900.
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat	5,923	78,538	63,211
Linseed	426	8,924	110,203
Rapeseed	2,477	9,021	6,391
Gingellyseed	31,319	344,456	396,807
Poppyseed	167	2,089	2,671
Groundnuts	448	10,419	5,433
Castorseed	12,442	90,804	15,630
Rice	6,447	297,890	360,935
Myrabollams	14,668	71,172	not recorded.

The comparative imports of Wheat and Seeds are as under:—

	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat for the week	15,336	10,168	45,168
Do from 1st to 24th Jan.	78,538	62,211	140,329
Linseed for the week	1, 80	1,593	23,033
Do from 1st to 24th Jan.	8,924	10,503	87,511
Rapeseed for the week	4,412	2,388	8,503
Do from 1st to 24th Jan.	9,021	6,391	42,220
Gingelyseed for the week	18,671	156,198	74,779
Do from 1st to 24th Jan.	344,456	393,807	341 951

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat for the week	.....	.....	30,460
Do from 1st to 24th Jan.	.....	.....	185,659
Linseed for the week	6,691	.....	11,252
Do from 1st to 24th Jan.	27,643	18,877	103,419
Rapeseed for the week	.....	.....	2,003
Do from 1st to 24th Jan.	6,142	21,111	76,929
Gingellyseed for the week	114,327	8,499	43,753
Do. from 1st to 24th Jan.	378,740	169,765	313,182

PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.

ENGLISH TWIST continues very dull and there is little to be said this week. Notwithstanding strong advices from home prices in Bombay remain stationery.

GREY GOODS.—There has been very little change in this market during the week, and rates are much the same as before. Manufacturers in Manchester are asking for higher prices without apparently any guarantee as to early delivery.

IN BLEACHED GOODS Cawnpore and Delhi buyers have not operated so freely as was anticipated and consequently the business passing in the bazaar is of a restricted character. There has been little change in the rates.

As regards DYED PIECE GOODS AND TURKEY RED GOODS some activity has been noticeable in the latter, and rates for certain makes have slightly advanced.

IN LOCAL GOODS we have again to report an active market, and rates throughout the week have been well maintained. To-day's quotations are as follows:—

	Net rates per th. as. cents.		as cents.
T Cloths	8·50	to	9·25
Do	8·25	to	9·00
Long Cloths	7·75	to	8·25
Do	7·75	to	8·25
Domestics	7·50	to	8·00
Do	7·50	to	8·00
Chadders	7·00	to	7·50
Do	7·00	to	7·50
Plain Dhoties	7·50	to	8·00
Do	7·50	to	8·00
Red Bordered Dhoties	7·75	to	8·00
Do	7·75	to	8·00
Dhoties with Fancy Borders	7·75	to	8·25
Scout-Gray with coloured lines	7·75	to	8·25
Checks	8·00	to	10·00
Drills, Grey	7·25	to	7·75
Towells and Napkins (different sizes)	7·50	to	8·00

With respect to LOCAL YARNS, China buyers are taking up small lots, but in other directions there is not much doing. The current rates are as follows:—

Twist	No. 6s Mule.	As. 4 1-4	to 4 7-8 per lb.
"	" 8s "	" 4 1-2	" 5 "
"	" 10s "	" 4 11-16	" 5 5-16 "
"	" 12s "	" 4 3-4	" 5 7-16 "
"	" 16s "	" 5 1-2	" 6 "
"	" 20s "	" 5 3-4	" 6 1-8 "
"	" 24s "	" 6 1-4	" 6 3-8 "
"	" 30s "	" 7	" 7 1-4 "
"	" 40s "	" 8 1-2	" 9 "

WOOLLENS.

There is no change to report in our market this week. Reports from the up-country markets are more cheerful and dealers are reported to be buying more freely. Home prices remain firm with an upward tendency for some cloths, and manufacturers are becoming busier.

METALS.

COPPER shows no life and owing to limited demand, rupee prices have further given way and the current rate is now Rs. 64 per cent.

YELLOW METAL has also demand and as native holders are anxious to clear rupee prices are somewhat easier, the average forcs to-day being Rs. 50-12 per cent. No sale of Copper or Yellow metal is reported.

IRON is quiet with a moderate enquiry. Several sizes of which the stock is limited are firm in price, and if the general enquiry were to become active rates would further harden.

FREIGHTS.

The tone of the market has been much quieter since last report, the home demand having fallen off, rates have consequently declined to a considerable extent and no fresh business has resulted. A small line is reported done at 16 shillings for picked ports, May shipment. In country trade the s. s. "Matin" is fixed from Rangoon to Bombay, at Rs. 7-8 per ton. The following are to-day's quotations:—

Ports.	Wheat.	Seeds & Oil Cake Mixed.	Cotton and Wool.	Rice.	Hides.	Bones.	Seeds & Cotton.
	READY.			FORWARD			
Liverpool	40 12 0	40 12 6	40 15 0	40 14 0			
London	40 13 0	40 13 6	40 14 0	40 13 0			
Hull				40 14 0			
Hamburg	40 13 0	40 13 6	40 14 0	40 14 0			
Antwerp	40 12 0	40 12 6	40 13 0	40 13 0			
Dunkirk	40 13 0	40 12 6	40 14 0	40 13 0			
Havre	40 13 6	40 13 6	40 14 0	40 13 0			
Marseilles	40 19 0	40 10 6	40 10 0	40 12 0			
Genoa	40 12 0	40 12 6	40 13 0	40 13 6			
Trieste & Venice	.....	40 18 0	40 18 0	40 19 0			

KEROSINE OIL.

There has been a steadier feeling in case oil during the week, with an active demand, and the deliveries since our last weekly report amount to 25,000 cases. The s.s. "Howick Hall" has arrived with 138,000 cases of Rising Sun brand. The bulk oil market has also been steady, with a fair demand. There have been no arrivals during the week, but fair supplies have been taken up. To-day's rates are Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 3-8-6, but from to-morrow the price will be Rs. 3-9-6 in new tins of local manufacture. The other quotations are as follows:—Snowflake 150 ° Rs. 5-9; Anchor Crown, Ram and Rising Sun, 135 °. Rs. 3-11. There are no stocks of Anchor 150 °, Tiger and Elephant, 125 °, As regards these quotations we understand that stockholders have agreed to raise rates as from to-morrow to Rs. 31 3-6 for Anchor, 125 °, Rs. 3-13, Sun, Crown and Ram, 129 °; and Rs. 3-12-6 Rising, 125 °

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE

THE weekly meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held at the Municipal Offices yesterday when Mr. Muljee B. Barbhaya presided, and there were also present Mr. Hartley Kennedy, Mr. James Macdonald, Mr. G. Lund, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Mr. K. N. Wadia, and Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram.

THE WATER REVENUE OF BOMBAY.

The Commissioner was asked to take Counsel's opinion on a resolution passed by the Corporation that the water tax for the ensuing year be levied at 6 per cent of the rateable value of buildings and lands. Counsel would be asked to advise if the Corporation had the power under section 140 (a) of the Act to levy water revenue in excess of the actual expenditure.

COMPOUNDED WHEEL TAX ON VICTORIA.

The Committee further considered a petition to the Commissioner from Mr. Dadabhoy Nasserwanjee Kerawalla, and other owners of hack victorias who requested that the committee would reconsider their decision to levy wheel tax amounted to Rs 68 for the year, and would give a reduction to the tax being compounded as usual for Rs 63.

It was resolved to levy the compounded tax as requested by the owners of hack victorias

PURCHASE OF BULLOCKS.

Sanction was given as asked by the Commissioner, for the purchase from Messrs Cursetjee and Sons of Kirkee of 35 pairs of bullocks at the rate of Rs. 142 per pair, and another 139 pairs at the rate of Rs. 103 per pair.

A FOUNTAIN IN A FOOT-PATH.

Bai Amrutbai, widow of Ludha Kaljee wrote to the Committee proposing to construct a fountain at Bhuleshwar Road. The Executive Engineer, in reporting upon it, stated that he was of opinion that the site should not be adopted, as it was not advisable to encroach upon the foot-path.

The site might, however, be adopted if Bai Amrutbai was prepared to erect a more costly fountain than that proposed, and she might be requested to state what amount she was prepared to expend on it, and what amount, if any, she would give for maintenance or upkeep.

The Committee resolved to inform the applicant in terms of the letter from the Executive Engineer.

The Committee after transacting other business adjourned.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, JAN. 24.

A PUBLIC meeting of the inhabitants was held in the Gujarat Vernacular Society buildings on Tuesday, when the following resolutions were passed under the presidency of Mr. S. L. Batchelor, the District Judge. Firstly, that the citizens of Ahmedabad in public meeting assembled express their deep sense of the irreparable loss which the people of India has sustained by the sad death of the Hon. Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade, an eminent scholar, a great thinker and one of the most illustrious and earnest workers in the cause of his country.

This was moved by Dewan Bahadur Ambalal Sakerlal and seconded by Rao Bahadhur Lalshankar Umiashanker. A vote of thanks to the Chairman was proposed by Khan Bahadhur Nowrosji Pestonji Vakil, B.A., LL.B. and seconded by Mr. Kamanbhai Mahipatram.

The Gujerat Cattle Preservation Society has been recently registered under the Indian Company's Act of 1882. It is started under the patronage of His Excellency Lord Northcote who last week visited the cattle camp, established at Charodi. The object of the Association is (1) To protect the breed of good cattle of Gujerat. (2) to encourage the and caring for such animals; (3) to increase their number as far as possible; (4) to buy, or sell such animals; (5) to purchase land for purposes mentioned above and to make all arrangements necessary for the attainment of the land of Gujerat. A committee of the following gentlemen has been appointed to superintend the working of the institution: The Revenue Commissioner, the Collector of Ahmedabad, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Maunkbhai Bhguba and Mr. Mangaldas.

Mr. Mansukhbai Bhagubhai has given a donation of Rs. 15,000 to the trustees of the Pangarapol of Ahmedabad. At first the sum was given as loan but seeing the pecunary difficulties of the institution, he subsequently altered the conditions and made it a gift.

Mr. Chunilal Keshavlal Shah, B.A

AN OFFER—

UNPARALLELED.

THE KANGAROO

IS

A Lady's Bicycle Manufactured by THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE Co., Ld., The Largest Cycle Manufacturers in the World and Contractors for the supply of Cycles for the use of

THE NEW SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE FORCE

NOW UNDER ORGANISATION.

Cash Rs. 176,

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to

H.E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C. G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES:

67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

AND

DR. R. F. SEERVAI,

SURGEON-DENTISTS,

No. 13, Hornby Row, Bombay,

Opposite the General Post Office.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

VATCHA BROS.

ROYAL INDIAN, JAMES, RALEIGH, PROGRESS, &c.,

CYCLES, MOTOR-CARS, PHONOGRAPHS, ACCESSORIES, RUBBER TYRES, ELECTRICAL FANS, &c., of latest and best Makes.

The Largest Cycle-Factory in India for building, enamelling, nickel-plating, repairing, &c.

572, GIRGAM, TRAM TERMINUS, BOMBAY,

41, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MANGALORE TILES!

ROOFING AND FLOORING.

ITALIAN FLOORING TILES.

FINEST QUALITIES, POPULAR PRICES.

B. PINTO,

55, MATHARPAKADY, BOMBAY.

WORTHINGTON PUMPING ENGINE Co.,

NEW YORK—U. S. A.

IN STOCK READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Boiler Feed, Pumps.
High-Pressure Pumps.
Hydraulic Pressure Pumps.
Sinking Pumps.
Pumps for Tank or Light Service.
Pumps for General Service.

&c., &c., &c.

Stock lists, illustrated catalogues, prices and full particulars on application to

The Manager,

WORTHINGTON PUMPING ENGINE Co.

8, Hummum St.,

Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET;

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES

THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION;

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 3 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Foreland, 2,831 tons, Captain J MacCutchion, will sail to-day, for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE s s Bergedorf, 3,319 tons, Captain C B Saegert, will sail to-day, for Genoa and Hamburg, with a general cargo.

THE BISN Co's ss Merkara, 1,949 tons, Captain H S Sharp, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta 30th December via coast ports, with a general cargo and Dr Stokes and 8 deck passengers.

THE Clan Line ss Clan Macfadyen, 1,955 tons, Captain H Sibery, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Mauritius, 14th January, with a cargo of sugar and 31 passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay Muir and Co.

THE Austrian Lloyd's ss Imperator, Captain A Fellner, arrived in harbour from Trieste yesterday, with the following passengers:—Miss Manfe, Mr Forstmann, Mr Hautsch, Mr and Mrs Aostos, Mr and Mrs Stephanides, 3 children and governess.

THE BISN Co's ss Kola, 497 tons, Captain J A Robertson sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mrs and Miss Walsh, Mr and Mrs W Richardson, Mrs Campbell and child, Mr A F Dawson, Mr J H Koethar and 20 deck.

THE Austrian Lloyd's ss Vindobona, Captain G Klausberger, arrived in harbour on Thursday, from Trieste, with the following passengers:—Mr Ducker, Mr Schauenburg, Mr and Mrs C D Lobetios and 2 children, Mr G. Zacharias, and Mr Bomanjee Khuljee Cassinath.

THE Asiatic S N Co's ss Nadir, 2,041 tons, Captain P J Morgan, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Griffin, Mr and Mrs A Schaal and two children, M. and Miss Dinshaw, and three deck.

THE BISN Co's ss Assyria, 9 d tons, Captain J MacLean, which arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with general cargo, 5 cases opium, and the following passengers:—Captain Marshall, Lieut R E Stokes, R N Air Vessy, and 5 others and 30 deck.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer Nile, sailing to-morrow (Sunday) early morning. Passengers are requested to be in Victoria Dock, No. 3 shed, Sunday (tomorrow) at 5 p.m. for the inspection of the Health Officer. For Venice—Mr Turk, Miss J M Brown, Mr R W Anderson, Mr and Mrs D Hummell and child, Lt D Hope Gleson and 11 deck.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JANUARY 25.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Highflyer		Brock			Flagship
Renaissance		Greet			Receiving Hulk
Magdala		Greet			Turret-ship
Hyacinth		Greet	Wet Basin		Turret-ship
Plassy					Torpedo Catcher
Assaye		Coates			Torpedo Catcher
H M S Cossack		Cartwright			Cruiser
Do Racoon		Grant	Wet Basin		Do
Culna	464	Hill			M M & Co
Barawa	234	Jaffer			M M & Co
Ballarat	2869	Field			P & O Co
Marora	451	Adams			M M & Co
Valetta	2973	Tillard			P & O Co
Warwick Ho	1499	Hill			M M & Co
Okara	3439	Sutherick			M M & Co
Boaldana	2990	McClelford			M M & Co
Valentia	311	Miller			A Mouthchaff
Ceylon		Hughes			I L Service Steamer
Clyde	2194	Valentini			P and O Co
Dilwara		Mann			M M & Co
Maria	134	Kemball			Yacht
Foreland	2331	Mountcheon			M M & Co
Bengal	2754	Barcham			M M & Co
Howick Hall	2378	Scott			W & A G & Co
Hardinge		Oxly			R I Marine
Pindari		Lyster			A S Kaisha
Vulcan	2211	Vasey			M M & Co
Urlana	3353	Allen			M M & Co
Mooltan	1052	Shaw			M M & Co
Aratia	4167	Parfit			P & O Co
Nadir	2041	Morgan			T Morrison & Co
Assyria	969	MacLean			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JANUARY 25.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
2	Turbo	2559	Fairfield	Genoa	5-2	W & A G & Co
3	Nile	1598	Cannzoori	Venice	27-1	C Steegiano
4	M Maru	2632	Kawamura	Japan	2-2	N Y Kaisha
5	Bengal	2754	Barcham	China	30-1	P & O S N Co
6	Sunda	2387	Andrews	London	31-1	P & O Co
8	Clan Murray	1411	Steer	London	7-2	M M & Co
9	Vindobona	2830	Klausberger	Trieste	31-1	A L S N Co
10	Eden Hall	2332	Wilkes	Karachi	30-1	B I S N & Co
12	Egypt	4179	Longcourne	London	29-1	P & O S N Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Amra	179	P gott	Karachi	29-1	M M & Co

MERE & ETSER DRY DOCK.

King Arthur	1047	Hannah	P Gulf	25-1	B & P S N Co

* Probable date of departure.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
24	C Macfadyen s s	Sibery	Mauritius, Jan 14
	Nadir s	Morgan	Calcutta, Jan 3
	Vindobona s	Klausbergor	Trieste via Karachi
25	Arabia s	Parfit	London, Jan 4
	Merkara s	Sharp	Calcutta, Dec 30
	Imperator s	Fellner	Trieste via Karachi

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Canara s	Stebbing	Zanzibar, &c
	Kola s	Robertson	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Foreland, MacCutchion, for Calcutta
" Bergedorf, Saegert, for Genoa and Hamburg

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Imperator, for Trieste, Venice, &c
" Merkara, for Calcutta, &c
" Nadir, for Calcutta, &c
" Assyria, for Persian Gulf, &c
" Urlana, for Calcutta, &c
" Eden Hall, for Marseilles and Liverpool
" Vindobona, for Trieste and Venice

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN T. A. SAVAGE, COMMANDING B V R.

Bombay, 26th January.

1. There will be no Parade this afternoon.
2. There will be no Church Parade to-morrow (Sunday) the 27th instant.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Captain,
Adjutant B, V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 23th January.

1. Parades for the week are as follows:—
No 1 Company—
To-day, 6 inch B L and 10 inch R M L gun drill at Colaba North Fort, parade at the Corps Club at 4 p.m. sharp. Dress—Drill order without arms; puttees to be worn.
No. 2 Company—
To-day, 6 inch B L and 10 inch R M L gun drill at Mahalaxmi Fort, parade at Scandal Point at 4-15 p.m. sharp. The brake will leave Byculla Bridge as usual. Dress—Drill order without arms puttees to be worn.
2. No. 3 Company will parade at the Corps Club to-day at 5 p.m. sharp, and proceed to Colaba North Fort to complete their annual 40-pr R M L practice. Dress.—Drill order without arms puttees to be worn.

By Order,
G. STODDARD, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 26.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

227-00—Mulla and Mulla—Sakri alias Ratanvahoo vs Shamji Lilladhar and others—Payne G S and M Bhaishanker and K.—Part heard.

407-00—Wadia and G—Kedarwal Bhuramal vs Jeram Ganeshdas and others—Crawford B and Co

751-98—M H Khan and Tyabjee D and Co—Mirza Mohosin Khan bin Mirza Gulam H Khan and others vs Framjee Dorabjee—P and D and M H K

75-98—Pestonjee K and K—Bomanjee Shapurjee Chothia vs Sahay Mahomed Hajee Mahomed—Bicknell M and M

776-99—Maganlal and A—Ramjee Sewjee vs Jamnadas Lalloobhoy and another—Edgelow G and W.

329-98—Edgelow G and W—Jamnadas Lulloobhoy vs Ramjee Sewjee and others—M and J

502-00—In person a pauper—Bai Mariambai widow vs Yacoob Esmail and another—Captain and V

709-98—Payne G S and M—Bai Kanbai vs Purshotum Jeram and others—Scott J and Pestonjee E and K

699-00—Mastri and B—Gulmy Hajee Cosman vs Becherdas Moorjibhur—Unwalla and P.

700-99—H H Kasim—Amirudin bin Mahomed Hoosein Khatib vs Abdool Rehman bin Goolam Mohideen Shaik Bhe eam and others—Captain and V.

456-99—Payne G S and M—Thakorsi Purshotam and others vs Lucknudas Bhimjee Rowjee—Mansukhlal D and J.

176-00—Bhaisanker and K—Bhai Jivanjee vs. Hurrivalabhdas and Hurridas—Little and Co.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.

845-97—Mulla and M—Purshotum Munjee vs Nanji Moraj and another—Muljee and R.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice CROWE.

For Judgment.

545-00—Nanu and H—Bai Radhabai widow vs The G I P Railway Co—Little and Co. Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

37-00—Mastri and B—Hassam Adam Patei and others vs Hirajee Kaloo and others—Payne G S and M—Part-heard

215-00—In person a pauper—Atmaram Vithaldas Mehta vs Kalimdas Vithaldas Mehta and others—Edgelow G and W

453-00—N M Cama—Shaveksha Pestonjee Sanjana vs Percy Leighton—Nanu and H

309-99—Wadia and G—Joosub Hajee Ali vs Aboo Bucker Oomer—Payne G S and M

742-99—Hiralal M and M—Hajee Alli Mahomed Haji Ismail vs Hajee Ismail Hajee Haroo and another.

513-97—Edgelow G and W—Amirchand Abhichand vs Bapubhai Sevalchand and others—Tyabjee D and Co.

234-97—Crawford B and Co—Charles Thomas Glenville vs Datoobhoy Jaitha and others—Payne G S and M.

863-99—Nanu and H—Goolam Hoosein Allarukhia vs Gangji Poonja—Edgelow G and W.

555-99—Payne G s and M—Goolam Hoosein Allarukhia vs Jivabhai Nanabhai—Mayor—Edgelow G and W

718-98—Nanu and H—Vinayekrao Gangarao Kothare vs Vussanjee Munjee—Madhwjee V

719-00—In person—Nanoo Mahomed bin Hasen Mahomed vs Esmail Hassam—In person

638-00—Hickmell M and M—Bapujee Nusserwanjee Vatcha Gandy vs Camillee Rulnar and others—Smetham B and M

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Barbanch Hermann	Guellet Louise Mrs	Nickson W
Bilham Edward	Hallet F	Pegrum Mrs
Broderick Sophie	Hanly Geo C H	Preaman N
Brown Sophia	Harvey M Mrs	Roberts John Mrs
Brown W T	Hesketh M	Rodgers Miss
Cameron Mrs	Hirsch W Antone	Schmidt F E Oskar
Corbet R	Leslie Alice Miss	Sohuh Samuel
Cowell A A	Lewis J P	Searson Miss
Crosland E M	Madigone J T	Staedli R
Dumas Joseph	Miller John	Tinia Guspa M
Dutchell J P	Nasser G F	Victorine Gaspar
Fischer Miss	Murray G H	Vollenach J E S
Franklin Marcus	Nelson J	

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe)

CONTENTS:—

1-2 ADVERTISEMENTS.
3 CONTENTS—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
4 THE WEEK.
5 Phosphates in the Malay Archipelago—Military News.
6-7-8 Death of the Queen-Empress.
9 Municipal Corporation—Gun Carriages for Field Artillery—Supreme Legislative Council.
10-11-12 The Famine Commission in Bombay.
13 Industrial Conference in Bombay—Casualties in South Africa—Death of Mr. Donald Graham.
14 Reviews—Vaidis and Barristers—A Study of Browning.
15 The Famine—The Fraud on Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co.
16 LEADING ARTICLES: The Queen-Empress—King Edward VII.
17 LEADING ARTICLES: The King's Speech—Bombay Under the Company.
18 LEADING ARTICLES: Fodder Crop Experiments—Public Instruction in Bombay.
19 LEADING ARTICLES: Sugar and Indigo—The Memorial to the Secretary of State—Settlement Revisions—
20 LEADING ARTICLES: A Message From Mars—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
21 SPORTING NEWS: Bombay Extra Races—Bombay Rifle Club—Bombay Yacht Club Races.
22 Calcutta Races—Bombay Hunt—The Famine Relief Fund—Death of the Raja of Khetri—The City Mortality.
23 Mortality of the Week—Presidency Plague Returns—Horses for the Army Remount Department—European Middle Schools—Eastern Costume and Western Fashion.
24 Suit on a Promissory Note—Bombay Presidency Famine Relief Fund—A Barrister-at-law Struck off the Rolls.
25 The Gujarat Revenue Enquiry—The Death of Mr. E. Lovell—Departure of Lord and Lady Jersey—High Court, Original and Appellate Sides, Align Court, Appellate side.
26 Bank of Bombay—The Amendment of the Indian Forest Act—Train-Wrecking in Hyderabad—Our Managed Currency—Shipping Intelligence—OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Government of India Orders,
—Government of India Orders.
27 Commercial Intelligence—Bombay Market Report—
28 Bombay Bank and Stock List—Arrival of the Overland Mail of 4th January—Passengers by the Homeward mail.

DIVINE SERVICE.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY, 27TH JANUARY.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Agutter in G.
Hymns—317, 325, 312 and 435.
5 p.m.—Children's service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Lord Bisho p Bombay.
Hymns—320 and 165.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Newton in F.
Antheu—"He washing over Israel" Mendelssohn.
The collections are for Church expenses.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 4-15 p.m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

(Afghan Memorial Church.)

8 a.m.—Missa Cantata (Merbecke).
Hymns—24, 223 and 538.
11 a.m.—Choral Matins and Sermon (Parade Service).
Voluntary Song of Death (Sermon.)
Hymns—299, 264 and 289.
6 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—538, 264 and 289.
Voluntary Lead Match in Sails.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.

(Colaba Causeway.)

7-30 a.m.—Parade Service. Preacher, Rev. J. Henderson.
6 p.m.—Preacher, Rev. W. H. Stevens.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
8 p.m.—Social Hour.

(Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens, Byculla.)

9-30 a.m.—Morning Service.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.

UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

(Wandby Road).

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6 p.m.—Memorial Service.
Hymns—102, 339 and 311. Psalm 103 V. 13 to 17.
11 a.m.—Joint Service in St. Andrew's Church.

BOWEN MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

In Y. M. C. A. Apollo Bunder during Painting of the Church.

9-45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—by Dr. Fraser of Nagpur.
6 p.m.—Divine Service.
All Seats free, and Strangers Cordially Welcomed.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(Near School of Art.)

8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Hymns 217, 323 and 435.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon—Hymns 406, 12 and 477.
The Offertories are for Church Expenses.

MISSION CHURCH GIRGAUM.

7 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Rev. Canon Roberts.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, and Sermon by Rev. H. McNeile.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral) Preacher. Rev. Father Nicholson.
10 a.m.—Children's Service
10-45 a.m.—Matins.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral).—Preacher, Rev. Father Tovey. Alms for Organ and Choir.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

(Church of Scotland.)

11 a.m.—Joint Service—Psalm 46, tune 124.
Hymns—223, 344 and 24.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
4-45 p.m.—Young Men's, Guild in the Vestry.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Psalm 23, tune 164.
Hymns—236, 221 and 286.
Paraphrase 66.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN PAREL.

Madras Time.

8-30 a.m.—Choral Celebration of the Holy Eucharist with Sermon.
Hymns—423, 316 and 324.
5-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—212, 82, 428 and 437.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON FRIDAY, THE 25TH OF JANUARY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure continues to decrease everywhere, the fall being brisk to rapid in many places. Readings are highest in Rajputana and lowest in Ceylon. Gradients are slight.

Winds are variable in direction, and the force has been moderate to light.

The maximum temperature is from 4° to 8° in excess of the average in Sind and at Indore, Poona, Surat, Bhandwa, Bhavnagar-Para, Malegaon, Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri, Mangalore and Cocbin, and the minimum from 4° to 9° in Berar and at Bhavnagar-Para, Poona, Surat, Rajkot, Khandwa, Malegaon, Nagpur, Sholapur, Coimbatore and Masulipatam. The highest temperature in the shade was 94° at Malegaon, and the lowest 41° at Lahore.

Humidity, changes are unimportant, and the sgis are partially clouded in Gujarat and at Indore, Hoshangabad, Nagpur, Surat, Bombay, Ahmednagar and Negapatam.

There has been no rain at any station.

Pressure is slightly below normal at and about Jubbulpore.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 12th January 1901, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	90,000	2,05,000	4,000	2,99,000
Or per mile of Railway	195	445	9	649
For previous period	72,900	1,60,000	4,000	2,36,000
Total for 2 weeks	1,62,000	3,65,000	8,000	5,35,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,00,051	2,78,881	1,975	3,80,910
Per mile of Ry. do.	217	605	4	826
Total to corresponding date do.	1,85,815	5,17,922	3,668	7,07,405

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 81,910
Do. to date ..... " 1,72,405

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindhia-Neemuch, Rewari-Bhatinda Fazilka and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 12th January 1901, on 1644'39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	91,000	3,20,000	7,000	4,18,000
Or per mile of Railway	55	195	4	254
For previous period	65,000	2,60,000	6,000	3,40,000
Total for 2 weeks	1,56,000	5,80,000	13,000	7,58,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,01,362	4,62,879	6,507	5,70,649
Per mile of Ry do.	62	281	4	347
Total to corresponding date do.	1,88,060	8,59,632	12,085	10,59,777

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 1,52,649
Do. to date ..... " 3,01,777

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 12th January 1901, on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	5,000	12,000	....	17,000
Or per mile of Railway	35	85	....	120
For previous period	4,000	10,000	....	14,000
Total for 2 weeks	9,000	22,000	....	31,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,699	29,755	60	32,914
Per mile of Ry. do.	22	211	....	233
Total to corresponding date do.	5,755	51,920	112	61,127

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 15,914
Increase to date ..... " 29,127

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

SHADWELL—January 6, at Heavitree, Exeter, wife of Major L J Shadwell, Suffolk Regt, deputy assistant adjutant-general for instruction, Punjab, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DEAN—RYBOT—January 3, at St Mark's Southampton, A C H Dean, Royal Garrison Art, to Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut-Col G O Rybot (retired), R A (Bengal).

HOPKIRK—STEWART—January 5, at St Mildreds Lee, Frank, son of the late F L Hopkirk, to Edith A H, daughter of F Stewart, retired commander, P and O Company's service.

TEMPLER—BEAUCHAMP—January 5, at Gwennap Church, R S Templer, of Colombo, Ceylon to Frances Anne, daughter of R B Beauchamp.

DEATHS.

HEARSEY—January 6, at Malvern, J H Hearsey, late captain 2d Volunteer Batt South Wales Borderers, son of the late Capt J Hearsey H E I C S aged 39.

RADLOCK—January 5, at 11 Hamlet Road, Upper Norwood, Charles Edwin Raddock, Deputy Surgeon-General, I M S (retired) aged 70 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GOODENOUGH—January 16, at Poonch, the wife of Captain H L Goodenough, Settlement Officer, Poonch, of a daughter.

MULLER—January 23, at Salem, Suramangalam, the wife of J A Muller, Madras Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, of a son.

DEATH.

BETTS—January 21, George Ernest Mafeking, the infant son of Mr and Mrs Lester Betts, aged 3 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901.

OUR ALLY THE AMIR.

THE Life of Abdur Rahman published by John Murray in two volumes will by many be considered not a bona fide biography, but there can be very little doubt that much of it is written and most of it authorised by his Highness. It is the easiest possible reading It has the frankness of a man who considers he has done well in life, who feels that he has come through many adverse times and troubles that would have swamped a lesser man. He wears a crown he believes God has confsrred on him. He exercises qualities which he holds the Creator has endowed him with, and he exercises them for the benefit of his country, because the same Creator has given him the desire to do good instead of evil to his people. It is in this spirit that he, without any hiding of his light, though without undue boasting, records all that he has done for the improvement of his country and his people. He quite as frankly describes these people as ungrateful and turbulent, but he none the less recognises that his duty lies among them and for them. The list of manufactures he has introduced and the self-help he has taught the Afghans, would leave the reforms of Peter the Great in the shade. He brought qualified foreigners into the country to teach various trades and manufactures and did not send picked Afghans to learn abroad for the very shrewd reason that Afghans would have had to learn a foreign language and they might learn instead to drink and to gamble, whereas the imported experts could show how the work was done and teach it without any preliminary trouble. In making agreements with foreigners, he inserted a clause to the effect that they should not return home until pupils were able to carry on the work without supervision. This, he remarks had a wholesome effect. Was this clause inserted before or after Mr. Jerome whom the Amir met at Rawal Pindi, disappeared from view? This gentleman was an electrical engineer and was engaged by the Amir to start workshops. The machinery and engines, etc., ordered through him cost nearly a lakh and a half. Mr. Jerome went to India to buy them and to engage workmen. The machinery and the workmen arrived in Kabul but not Mr. Jerome, and the Amir has never heard from or of him since. It was then 1887, that Sir Salter Pyne began his practical career at Kabul by utilising this machinery to carry out the Amir's intention of making his country self-defended and self-supporting. Arms, ammunition of all sorts, leather work, coining, distilleries, boots, soap and candles, tailoring, needles and hundreds of other manufactures are now carried on in his dominions. Schools are opened. The Amir reformed the clothing of many of his people by bringing in skilled tailors to make uniforms for both soldiers and civilians. Any return to the long ugly trailing clothing of the past was forbidden under a penalty of six months' pay out from the wearer. The public offices were reorganised and the proceedings simplified. Revenue and expenditure were regulated, the laws affecting women were made more reasonable and the value of life was raised. Formerly the fine for taking life was three hundred rupees, Abdur Rahman has made it to 7,000 rupees, if the murderer or his friends cannot pay this, his life is forfeited.

Perhaps one of the best chapters in the book is that discussing the succession. The sons of the Amir are fairly numerous. But he will not say which is to succeed him for many and sufficient reasons stated with admirable candour. One is that the life of the heir to the uneasy Afghan throne has often been endangered, another that the Almighty is the arbiter of thrones and appoints kings and the Amir leaves it to his wisdom to select an heir; again the people may choose their ruler, and kings who have been forced on the people have not only lost their kingdoms but their heads as well. Heirs, too, in Afghanistan and elsewhere, have been known to try to put an end to their fathers to hasten their own day, and though he is proud that his sons are good, he cannot ignore the bad disposition of the people of Afghanistan. These are surely sufficient reasons for keeping his sons on a steady level. Habibullah gets most work and responsibility for his share, and all the other sons have to obey him. The Amir did it seems, give his views more fully than he intended to Lord Curzon, but luckily, he observes, the conversation was in a small private room, and there were only two or three persons who could hear what was said and mischief could not be done. The Amir in thinking of the future of his country takes consolation from the conviction that "to keep possession of Afghanistan itself would not be a good investment for any foreign Government for at least fifty or sixty years to come, if not more," Abdur Rahman may not be absolutely content with the treatment he receives at the hands of the British Government, but he makes no secret of his belief that Russia would not be a better friend. England hurt him by cutting a tunnel through the Khojak Hill and pushing a railway line into his country was just like "pushing a railway line into his vitals." Russia was at the same time making trouble about Roshan and Shignan. That Afghanistan is not strong enough to stand alone and must lean against either of her two strong neighbours does not make the Amir any happier, but he realises that he cannot safely lean on both. He takes refuge in allegory. "A person who puts his feet on two boats to cross a river, is bound to fall into the water and be drowned; he must therefore stand on one or the other, whichever he thinks the safer. But there is no reason why he should fire on the one while he is riding on the other, unless necessity arises." This is frankness itself. The contempt of this energetic sovereign for the ruling Nawabs and Rajahs of the Punjab is profound and instructive:—"The poor things" (he saw them at Rawal Pindi) "were all dressed like women, wearing diamond pins in their hair, necklaces, bracelets, and other pieces of jewellery. . . . They were sunk in ignorance, laziness, and indulgence. They did not know what was going on in the world nor what was in it. . . . They spent their time in drinking or smoking opium. I pitied these poor things, upon whom I looked as effeminate men, and I pitied the poor subjects who were to expect justice and administration at their hands.

Lord Roberts is not a favorite with the Amir who sets out fully the reasons for not receiving him with a large body-guard at Kabul. "I considered" he says, "the position very critical, to receive 1,000 soldiers, whom I was expected to receive as my guests. I had therefore to prepare 100,000 to receive them." I saw that the Indian Government was bent upon making trouble, so without letting a single official of my Government, except my chief secretaries, know of my intention, I wrote a letter to Lord Salisbury, and sent it to England by a friend." He gives that letter the credit of averting war. But he was not at ease in his Afghan mind and capital, until Lord Roberts left India, and General Sir George White succeeded him and Sir Mortimer Durand visited him in 1893. The result of this little brush was that he longed for a representative at the Court of the Viceroy and also to get into direct communication with the Government of England. But is it quite fair of the Amir to complain that he is not allowed to have a representative in England, and at the same time to congratulate himself that there is no English Resident in Afghanistan "with power to ask the ruling Princes, as in India," 'How many cakes do you eat for breakfast?' or to dictate to them the administration of their own private affairs as well as that of the affairs of state." Sir Peter Lumsden gives a totally different account of the Afghan Boundary Commission from that written by the Amir which is very natural. It may be entertaining to Afghans to say that the English officials fled towards Herat on hearing that the Russians had attacked a small Afghan force a mile off, but it is too absolutely ridiculous. He adds that when reminded that they had assured the Afghans of help in case of such a contingency, the English and their escort only fled the faster, some of the officials falling from their horses in the flight. Abdur Rahman considerately refrains from mentioning their names. He tried to explain away this flight and the diminunition of prestige suffered thereby, by throwing the blame on Mr. Gladstone who was the Leader of the Liberal party at the time. Truly such arguments are very much *ad hominem*. The political part of the book is the least interesting except when the shrewd remarks of the writer penetrate the crust of what he has learned of contemporary history and parties. Russia and her plans, real and imaginary, are discussed with a freedom from restraint that even the wildest of the "Forward Policy" supporters might envy. But Afghanistan and her people and her ruler occupy the chief place in the thoughts and aspirations of the writer.

THE FAMINE AMONG THE BHILS

The descriptions of the distress among the Bhils during the famine showed an appalling state of affairs. The evidence given at yesterday's sitting of the Famine Commission in Bombay indicated that much of the suffering and consequent mortality might have been averted if there had been a little less regard for official red tape. Mr. Kabraji, who is now the Acting Collector of Khandes

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

EVERYBODY TO GO INTO MOURNING.

LONDON, JAN. 25.

The "Gazette," publishes an official notice stating that everybody is expected to go into the deepest mourning from the 28th instant.

ROYALTIES AT OSBORNE.

The King, the Emperor William and all the Royal family, attended service last afternoon at Osborne.

The Emperor William laid wreaths in the Death Chamber on behalf of himself and his mother.

SYMPATHY ABROAD.

Appropriate speeches have been made in all the foreign Legislatures in connection with the Queen's death and most of them adjourned.

Numbers of Foreign Sovereigns and Princes are coming to the funeral.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Emperor William will remain in England for the funeral.

CHANGES IN THE PRAYER BOOK.

An Order Council issued providing for changes in the Prayer Book replaces the Prince of Wales by the Duke of Cornwall and York.

THE DAY OF MOURNING.

The 2nd of February has been proclaimed the day of mourning in Canada.

THE MONARCH'S TITLE.

LONDON, JAN. 25.

The "Times advocates a change in the style and title of our Monarch in view of the Federation in Canada and Australia and the unprecedentally close relations with the Colonies.

NATIVE RESERVISTS.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 25.

The Increase to the instructional staff for Native Reservists is sanctioned to meet the alteration made in the distribution of the Native infantry reserve. In future when the reserve exceeds 200, three native officers will be allowed; also one Havildar and one Naick for every 25 Reservists; one of these N.C. O.'s. to act as Pay Havildar for each company. The number of companies of Reservists per Battalion alose is raised to three.

MILITARY ITEMS.

The establishment of R. A. offices in the Punjab, Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Commands is now finally sanctioned.

Lieutenant Sarver, 24th Bombay Infantry reverts to his Regiment from the Commissariat department.

LYDDITE FACTORY AT KIRKEE.

The estimate amounting to three quarters of a lakh of rupees is sanctioned for the construction of (a) Lyddite shell filling institution at Kirkee, the work to commence at once.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA ORDERS."

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Major A. R. Reynolds, R. E., to be Brigade Major, R. E., China Force, vice L. N. Colonel Day vacated. It is notified that the 14th Bombay Infantry are permitted to bear as an honory distinction in recognition of services in British East Africa the words British East Africa, 1895, while the 24th Bombay Infantry are permitted to bear the same words, but will omit 1895, and the 27th Bombay Infantry with dates 1897 and 1899.

Assistant Surgeon S. Carvalho, Bombay Subordinate Medical Service is pensioned.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Captains to be majors—C. M. Dallas, F. E. Rynd, A. T. Young, C. R. Keate, A. B. Major, S. H. Godfrey, C. M. Ducat, C. G. Nurse, F. J. Gordon, C. E. Johnson, F. C. Colomb, R. F. Lanity Robinson, F. V. Whittall, S. B. Hobbs, H. A. Browing, A. L. Phillipe, L. Herbert, V. Trenor, C. M. Eales, R. D. Thiring, G. W. Rawlins, A. C. Williams, W. A. Cropgage, J. Spens-Fagrer, K. Chesney, C. A. Kemball, W. J. Paynor, H. S. Hazelgrove, G. E. Row, F. T. Williams, H. B. Bodreon, A. J. Johnstone L. H. Stainforth, G. N. Caulfield, L. W. Shakespear, J. Jones, and A. H. Newham.

Lieut-Colonel Phayre Nuittall, 13th Bombay Infantry retires on 10th February; Major Jilman of the same Regiment retires with effect from 31st ultimo.

Lieut. Hang, 14th Bombay Infantry is permitted to resign with effect from the 1st February.

Lieut. T. Davey, Bombay Ordnance, retires with effect from the 22nd ultimo.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 23.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the forces has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Stevenson, 2nd Battalion Welsh Regiment as Instructor to Signalling Classes assembling at the Central Signalling School, Poona, on dates notified in Bombay Command Orders No. 535 of 1900.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

On return from leave Captain Money Shewan, R. E., is posted to the Bombay District, Military Works.

SERVICE COMMAND ORDER.

The Undermentioned Medical Officers have been detailed for duty with No. 62 C and D Native Field Hospital ordered to China.

Captain Knapton, I.M.S., and Lieutenant Cox, I.M.S.,

The undermentioned Officers have passed tests for retention in the Indian Staff Corps, 8th Bombay Infantry:—Lieutenants, Morris, Strong and Hundon.

Under instructions received from the War Office, it is notified that Major Browne X Battery, has been posted to E Battery Royal Horse Artillery; 2nd Lieutenant Sleddon, No. 5 Depot Royal Field Artillery, has been posted to E Battery Royal Horse Artillery; 2nd Lieutenant Smy the No. 39 Company Southern Division Royal Garrison Artillery, has been posted to No. 16 Company Western Division Royal Garrison Artillery.

2nd Lieutenant Dickinson, 58th Battery Royal Field Artillery, has been posted to F Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Under instructions from the War Office Captain Martin Leake, Cheshire Regiment is directed to proceed to South Africa with the least possible delay to join the 2nd Battalion of his Regiment, travelling at the public expense.

Under instructions from Army Head quarters India, Lieutenant Roddy, 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, who has been appointed Lieutenant West African Frontier force is directed to proceed by the quickest route to Forcados, travelling at the public expense.

It is notified for general information that the Central meeting of the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association will commence at Poona on Monday, 18th February 1901. General officers Commanding Districts are requested to afford every facility to corps who intend competing at the meeting.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty;—Major Beale, 5th Bombay Light Infantry; Lieutenant Sargeant, 14th Bombay Infantry.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on Medical Certificate under leave rules for Staff Corps, leave to have affect in India from date of being struck off duty, till date of sailing to be specified. To count from date of leaving India

Captain Shavell, Staff Corps, Double Company Commander, 23rd Bombay Rifles for 6 months pension service fourteenth year commenced 16th November.

Lieutenant Hughes, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer 5th Bombay Cavalry for one year, pension service fifth year year, commenced 26th January.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence;—20th Hussars captain Jacob, 12 months on private affairs out of India, Royal Garrison Artillery Captain Marshal, No. 1 Mountain Battery, 6 months Medical Certificate out of India. Wiltshire Regiment 1st Battalion, Captain Rocke, 12 months private affairs out of India.

Two more villages, Khuthi in the Gurdaspur district, and Tarapur in the Sialkot district, have become plague infected. The population of both villages is small. The inclement weather is temporarily impeding the plague operations.

NATHANIEL GUBBINS has started on the War path, for he has just finished a trenchant little Work entitled:—"Dopes," a criticism of American Art and English Efforts. That a Book was badly needed on this burning question goes without saying, and in Mr. Gubbins we have a man who brings a long experience to bear on what may be called the Inner Life of the Turf and its curious developments. The Work will be issued at 1s. immediately by R. A. Everett and Co., 42, Essex Street, Strand, London.

A TELEGRAM to the Straits papers, dated 14th January, says that on Friday Yuing Ku Wan, a leading reformer, was killed in his house at Honkong. The assassin made his escape. There is consternation among the Chinese who are identified with the reform movement. The crime, which is unquestionably of a political character, is believed to have been instigated by a Chinaman in high position.

AN IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 25.

A Resolution in the Home Department is published, dealing with the subject of reducing frequent transfers, especially among district officers. To this end the Government of India do not propose to interere with the existing custom at all, owing to an officer on leave to retain his lien on his appointment of a particular nature and value. The right too to take accumulated privilege leave is to be retained but in the interests of the administration The Government of India consider it essential to put an end to the practice of taking accumulated privilege leave and furough separately without sufficient interval. With effect from 21st instant therefore an officer will be required after return from accumulated privilege leave of over six weeks' duration to render eighteen months active service before taking furlough. As compensation for this restriction an officer will be permitted to take priviledge leave he may have earned up to a maximum of three months in combination with other leave. To this concession is attached a limitation of total period of the combined leave to a maximum of two years, when furlough is taken or of six months, when special leave is taken the combined total on the other had not to be less than six months. The concession here indicated is made subject to the usual condition of being liable to withdrawal without compensation, should it not work satisfactorily. Should any individual cases of hardship occur under the new rules, the Governor-General will be prepared to consider the question of relaxing them for anyone taking accumulated privilege leave by itself before October 1st next. With a view to otherwise reducing undesirable frequency of transfers, the attention of local governments is called to various methods in which they will be required to assist. They are to exercise powers they already possess by refusing to grant the whole period of leave applied for, when in public interest to do so. They are reminded that the officer retains lien not on particular appointment but only on the one of a like character and not less pay than one he relinquishes. The Government of India say there must be no unjustifiable adherence to the principle of always putting in the next senior man and also that the turning out competent juniors because the senior has returned is to be discouraged and transfers must not be made merely to meet the private wishes of officers. The Governor-General in Council further lays down that except in cases where special qualifications are required, such as those of heads of departments, Secretariat and Higher Judicial and Medical posts it should seldom be necessary to appoint any one from outside the district to officiate in six weeks vacancies and to save bringing in men from a distance. The services of members of the Provincial service on the spot should be more fully utilised. To ensure compliance with these instructions a quarterly return is to be compiled giving reasons for all cases where exception has been made. By these means the resolution adds the Governor-General-in-Council, hopes that transfers on account of privilege leave vacancies will be substantially reduced and that it will become the general practice for members of the Civil Service and better paid officers under European service leave rules to accumulate privilege leave and combine it with furlough. By this process vacancies in important offices should gradually cease to be for less than six months."

ALLEGED DEFALCATIONS BY A SECRETARY.

YESTERDAY afternoon at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater Chief Presidency Magistrate, J. F. Vas, lately the secretary and Treasurer of the Bombay Uncovenanted service Family Pension Fund, again appeared to answer a charge of criminal breach of trust. In respect of nine sums, aggregating Rs. 12,785-15-4, belonging to the above Fund, preferred against him by Mr. W. Sloane of the Bombay City Police a subscriber to the Fund.

Mr. Sloane informed the Court that these defalcations were brought to light when acted subscribed the balance sheet of the Fund for the financial year of 1898-99 to the auditors, certifying the state of the Fund. The auditors on examining this balance sheet found it incorrect to the extent of Rs. 10,000 and finding the mistakes in the balance-sheet the auditors themselves prepared a balance-sheet and sent it to the accused, who was Secretary and Treasurer of the Fund. It appeared subsequently that accused had altered the balance-sheet sent by the auditors, and brought it into conformity with the balance-sheet that he had submitted to the auditors, and sent it to the press. Accused did not get the alterations in the balance-sheet published by the auditors. These alterations came to the notice of the chairman of the Fund, Mr. Framroz R. Joshi, and a conversation took place between him and the accused. Accused held that the balance-sheet sent to the press after some alterations was correct one. The chairman directed the accused to have the balance-sheet certified by the auditors. However it appeared that the same balance-sheet was passed at the annual general meeting, and no reference was made about the alterations. Things passed on this way until July last, when owing to certain information Mr. F. Brewin a member of the Managing Committee of the Fund was asked to examine the books. In consequence of this examination large defalcations were discovered extending from the financial year 1897-98 up to the 8th of August last.

Mr. Sloane in his evidence stated he knew the accused who was secretary and treasurer of the Fund for a number of years. Personally he knew nothing of the facts of the case.

Cross-examined by the accused witness said that he had instituted the criminal proceedings by himself without any reference to the other subscribers.

Accused handed in a paper and said that it contained his explanation in reply to inquiries made by Messrs. Ferguson and Irwin, chartered accountants, and submitted that it might be taken on record.

The Magistrate said that it was symply a circular signed by the accused, and it could not be taken on record without being properly proved.

Mr. F. C. Brewin, Assistant Accountant General and a subscriber to the fund said that for many years he had been a member of the Managing committee of the fund and that he knew the accused in whose integrity he had the most unbounded confidence. The fund was governed by rules, a copy of which he produced. At the interval of every two years the Secretary and treasurer was required to be re-elected under the rules. Witness staunchly supported this re-election. The accused though old was an exceedingly able man, though he was bodily weak, his mental power was unimpaired. Being weak, he could not write nor could he properly read the correspondence he received. The letters were however read to him and he dictated replies. He received the cash and put it in the cash box, the key of wich he carried. He also drew cheques on the bank and received moneys. Some of the subscribers to the fund were allowed to pay their sub-criptions direct to the fund. They were paid to the treasurer. The fund consisted of were paid to the treasurer. The fund consisted of two branches, the widows' fund and the life assurance fund. In the first fund there were rough and fair cash books, a ledger and rolls of subscribers and accounts payable by each of them monthly. In the life assurance fund there were other rolls and registers. The Secretary kept the current account in the bank. The account was replenished with moneys paid from the treasury as well as from what the secretary himself had paid in. In July last in consequence of information received, the witness examined the accounts and made reports upon them. The total deficiency amounted to Rs. 12,785 from the year 1897 to 1900. The deficit was made up of four items. A meeting of the managing committee was held at which the accused was invited to attend, but he did appear. The cash box was then brought from the strong-room of the Accountant General's office before the members of the committee. The key of the box was kept by the Assistant Secretary Mr. DeMello. The box was opened and found to contain Rs. 474-14-8. The cash box ought to contain that amount plus the deficit. On examining the cash book he found that on the 28th February of the year 1897-98, there stood a cash balance of Rs. 7,900 in the Bank of Bombay and Rs. 72-14-2 in hand. In the opening account of the near year, on the 1st March, the balance of Rs. 7300, which was carried forward, was originally correctly entered in black ink. But subsequently that amount seemed to have been scratched out and reduced to Rs. 1,420, which was written above the original figures, in red ink. The amount was thus reduced by Rs. 5,880. Witness had examined the accounts and was in a position to say that the amount Rs. 5,880 had not been credited in any other place. The bank pass-book showed a cash balance of Rs. 332-5-5 on the closing day of the year 1897-98.

Further hearing was at this stage adjourned.

HEROIC ACT AT KALYAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A friend and I witnessed a most plucky and daring act last evening about 6 p.m., at the Kola Masjid Soloo, Kalyan, a duck had been shot which fell into the tank. A native who was boating there at the time Volunteered to bring it out.

He set out safely to the spot where the duck fell but unfortunately while returning got entangled in the weeds with which this tank abounds. His struggles to extricate himself got him more hopelessly entangled. He just managed to cry for help and sank.

Mr. L. C. Scott, station master Kalyan who was standing on the bank at the time on hearing the cry for help promptly threw off his coat and boots dashed into the water, swam to the drowning man and with great personal risk and difficulty managed to extricate him from his perilous position and kept him afloat until picked up by a boat. A number of native on lookers also witnessed this daring act of heroism.

I trust you will find a space in your valuable and widely circulated paper to insert these few lines.—Yours, &c.,

C. E. SUTTON.

EXCITING SCENE AT A THEATRE.

CURZON Theatre which has been recently erected in Harrison Road Calcutta, was the scene of considerable excitement on Monday night over what it was first regarded by the audience as being an exceptionally humorous part of the performance. During the height of the performance a Parsi actor appeared on the stage. His part of the play required him to take a sip of wine from a bottle. In due course a bottle was handed to him, and the actor most anxious to do full justice to his part, applied the bottle to his mouth swallowing a good mouthful of its contents. The next moment the actor ran shrieking about the stage much to the delight of the audience who bestowed on him hearty rounds of applause. It soon became evident that the actor was in reality suffering agonising pains. It transpired that instead of a bottle containing the supposed wine a bottle containing sulphuric acid contained for lime Rubs, was by mistake handed to him. He was promptly removed to hospital for treatment. He is said to be progressing favourably.—"Englishman."

THE LATE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

BOMBAY.

The teachers and students of the Gokuldas Tejpal High and Anglo Vernacular schools which together form the most representative Gujarati Hindu Educational Institution in Bombay assembled on Thursday, The boys were addressed in Gujarati by Messrs Dalal and Desai, teachers and in English by Messrs Padhye and Maneksahaw the principals. The speakers dwelt upon the various eminent virtues of Her Majesty and recounted in detail what India had got during her reign.

ALIBAG.

A crowded meeting of the Municipal and Government Officers and inhabitants of all caster, creed, professions and people of several villages was held on Thursday, Rao Bahadur Sabajirao presiding, to condole the death of Her Majesty.

BILLIMORA.

Deep gloom was cast over our little station by the news of the sad death of our beloved sovereign, Empress Victoria. As soon as the news was received, the Customs' offices, both the Libraries, and all other public institutions and shops were closed on Wednesday and Thursday.

NASIK.

An overcrowded public meeting of Europeans and Natives was held to express grief at the lamentable death of Her Majesty. Resolutions of condolence and sympathy with the Royal family were recorded. Mr. deaton, Judge, presided. Verses, offering prayers to give place to Her Majesty's soul were sung, whilst all solemnlystood.

POONA CITY.

The Deccan Sabha has wired to the Viceroy the following:—Deccan Sabha is profoundly grieved at the death of their beloved Sovereign, who's beneficent reign has conferred great and numerous blessings on India. The Sabha respectfully begs leave to tender, through Your Excellency, their humble and dutiful sympathy to His Majesty the King Emperor and Royal Family.

RAJKOT.

At a crowded meeting of all communities held in the Connaught Hall yester-day, a resolution expressing profound grief at the demise of her late Majesty the Queen-Empress was passed and it was resolved to send, through the President, Col Kennedy, a telegram respectfully offering sympathy to His Majesty King Edward the 7th, Emperor of India and to the members of the Royal family.

ANKLESWAR.

The Parsee community of this town had assembled on Thursday in their Fire Temple, under the presidency of Mr. Bamanshaw Jamasjee Jamboosarwalla, to express their deep sorrow for the death of her Majesty the Empress of India. It was unanimously resolved that the community deplore the death of her Majesty the Empress of India, and the President was requested to ask H.E. the Governor of Bombay to convey their humble butheartfelt, condolence to the Royal family.

AHMEDABAD.

In token of the respect and reverence to the memory of the lamented Queen-Empress of India, all offices, schools, societies and private firms were closed on Wednesday. The shops of the bazar were also shut up out of respect to the great Sovereign, whose death has caused a deep gloom over the city. Later on a public meeting of the inhabitants will be called in order to express their sense of the grief at the loss, and to send letters of condolence to the Royal family and to perpetuate her name in a manner befitting her rank and position.

HAVERI.

Yesterday, the 23rd Wednesday, was a most melancholy and a gloomy day in consequence of the sad news relating to the death of Her Majesty the Queen Empress. The town still wears a gloomy and mournful appearance and the feeling of sorrow is very intense amongst every section of the public. A meeting of the representatives of all classes was held in the Government School under the Presidency of Mr. Cox, the popular Police Superintendent. Resolutions were passed directing the Secretary to communicate the public grief to the Viceroy as well as the members of the Royal family through the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. The proceedings closed with too offer of prayers to the Almighty for granting eternal and blissful rest to Her Majesty's soul as well as for the glory of the British rule under our new sovereign.

BROACH.

The Honourable Rao Bhadur Chunilal Venilal, C. I. E., President of the Broach Municipality, convened a public Meeting on Thursday evening to express grief and sorrow for the sad death of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress and to condole with the Royal Family on the sad bereavement. Hundreds of people representing every caste and community were collected. The Collector, Mr. Panse, presided. Her Majesty's portrait was laid in state under a specially created chamber of black. The President opened the proceedings of the meeting by a speech suitable to the occasion. Mr. Motilal Chunilal then made an impressive speech in praise of Her Majesty and Mr. Pranlal Sambulal rendered it briefly in Gujrati. The Honourable Rao Bahadur Chunilal Venilal, C.I.E., then proposed a resolution of condolence which was passed standing and in solemn silence

The Broach social club was closed at once, and a special meeting of members was held under the presidency of Mr. Panse, the Collector. The meeting passed with profound solemnity a note of condolence with the Royal family, and it was resolved to close the club for one week. The picture of the Queen was laid in state, and each member retired after kneeling before and bowing to it.

CHONAR.

At the instance of Babu Hanumanprasad Rais, Honorary Magistrate, a crowded meeting of all the Rais and natives of Chonar was held at Babu Gangeshwarprasad's residence last evening at 7 o'clock to consider and adopt measures for observing mourning and to express sympathy and condolence at the sad death of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. Rajah Benoy Krishnadeva Bahadur was voted to the chair and delivered a nice and eloquent speech befitting the occasion. Doctor R. N. Choudhurie, Rai Bahadur, was elected a Secretary and opened the meeting with a short and touching speech. Babu Anumanprasad delivered an affecting speech in Hindustani, which touched the heart of every one present, expressing a deep sense of sorrow and sympathy at the sad death of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress and mentioning the innumerable blessings and the boon India has received at Her Majesty's hands, After this some other able speeches were delivered by the Pandit Beharilal Choubay and Babu Gourising Naib Tehsildar. The following resolutions were then proposed and unanimously passed. First, that no festivities be observed amongst the Hindu and Mahomedan communities of this old city for three days. Second, that special prayers be offered in the temples and mosques for three days invoking the Almighty and all merciful God to give comfort and consolation to the members of the sorrowing Royal family and all the Crowned heads of Europe and above all peace to the departed soul. Third, that the bazars be closed to-day to show the deep sorrow felt. Fourth, that a letter of condolence be sent to the Royal family and Viceroy conveying our heartfelt sympathy at the sad and heartrending news of Her Majesty's demise, through Mr. P. Wyndham, our worthy Collector and Magistrate.

DWARKA.

The sad news of Her Majestys sudden death was received with severe sorrow, and all shops, public offices and schools were closed immediately. A deputation consisting of chief persons and officials, headed by the able and energetic vahivatdar, Mr. Rangnath Shambhunath called on the Resident of Baroda, now here on tour, and expressed their sorrow and condolence which was sincerely reciprocated and sympathetically replied to by the Resident.

GODHRA.

A large public meeting representing all classes and creeds assembled here on Thursday evening in the Stewart Library, Dr. Nightingale, Civil Surgeon, presiding. The proceedings were conducted with solemnity and resolutions were adopted expressing the profound grief and distress felt by all people at the deplorable demise of our truly revered and beloved Sovereign, and tendering their most grateful and sincere condolence to the illustrious, but afflicted Royal Family of England, in their bereavement. It was also resolved to close all shops for three days, to stop all festivities for a week, and to feed the poor for five days at the expense of the Mahajan, as a mark of their loyal and respectful tribute to the Queen Empress of happy and revered memory.

The Parsis of Godhra assembled a meeting held at Dr. Baramsha Manchersha Marshal's bangalow on Thursday. Mr. Cawasha Fardunji Karaka presided and they adopted the following resolution:—The Parsi community of Godhra are deeply grieved and shocked to have received the very sad and painful news of the Queen Empress most lamentable death. Peace be to her soul! Parsis will ever cherish her memory for the great advantages in all respects they have derived during her most reign, and will always pray that her successors may prove as fortunate as herself. Pray allow the Parsis to offer her noble family their heartfelt sympathy in their present affliction which is only a poor consolation for the heaviest loss they have sustained.

POONA.

The Deccan Club, Hirabag Garden, was closed on Wednesday on account of the most lamentable death of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, Empress of India.

PALITONA.

On receiving the very sad and heartrending intelligence of the sudden demise of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress, Sir Mansingji, K. C. S. I., the Thakore Sahib of Palitana, was plunged in deep sorrow. He at once sent a message of condolence to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, and ordered the public offices, bazaar, and schools to be closed for three days. He also held a public meeting wherein he delivered a very eloquent address, recounting the innumerable gains which India in general and Kathiawar in particular had obtained during the long and peaceful reign of her Majesty for whose death he and his subjects evinced a very keen feeling of sorrow and regret. He circulated the sad intelligence in his territories by publishing a Jahirnama and asked his Vahivatdars to do accordingly. Minute guns were fired and the band was ordered to stop playing. It is also understood that the Maharaja Sahib intends sending a condolatory message to the Royal Family.

VIZIANAGRAM.

A public meeting of the residents of Vizianagram—European and native—was held on Thursday evening, the chairman being Mr. Gillman. A resolution was passed recording profound sorrow for the irrepairable loss the world—India particularly—had suffered by the most lamented death of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress. A telegram containing the resolution, and expressing sincere condolence to His Majesty and Royal family, was despatched to London, to the King's Private Secretary.

KHAMGAON.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of Khamgaon was held on Thursday morning. The sad news was received here on Wednesday. Immediately after its receipt the managers of all the factories and other influential merchants assembled in the Cotton Exchange rooms and resolved to close all factories and to stop other public trade. The Cotton Market was closed on Thursday out of respect to the memory of the deceased Queen. On Thursday morning a public meeting was held in the Municipal Hall under the presidency of Mr. B. Clay, the Assistant Commissioner, when the following resolution was passed in solemn silence. It was proposed by Mr. J. C. Zeroos and seconded by Mr. G.P. Kothare that "The inhabitants of Khamgaon in Berar beg to offer their heart-felt condolence to the Royal family for the sad death of their most Gracious Majesty the Empress of India, and that a telegram be sent to the Honorable the President at Hyderabad to the above effect."

BARODA.

News about the sad demise of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress was received at Baroda, amidst feelings of the profoundest sorrow. The usual Ramzan Id procession was at once countermanded by His Highness the Maharaja, and all the Public offices and schools were ordered to be closed for three days, as a mark of respect, and the flag on the Mandvi Clock Tower in the city was also ordered to be posted half-mast high. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb sent messages of sincere sympathy and condolence to Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and the Princess Beatrice of Battenburg, at Osborne. Shops were ordered to be closed throughout the Raj. On Tuesday morning 101 minute guns were fired from the State Battery in honour of the departed Sovereign, and on Thursday afternoon 101 guns were fired to announce the succession to the throne of His Imperial Majesty King Edward VII. Messages congratulation on this event were also wired by His Highness to the new Sovereign, and to Viceroy through the President.

LAHORE.

A very largely attended public meeting of Hindu, and Sikhs of all classes, Raisee Jagirdare, Merchant Traders, Pleadess, Municipal Commissioners, Government officials and other notables was held on Thursday under the presidency of the Hono'rable Mr. Justice P. C. Chatterji. The meeting recorded an expression of the profound grief and sorrow of the hindus and sikhs of the Punjab of the demise of their beloved Sovereign under whose maternal care and benign administration the people have enjoyed manifold blessings and perfect religious liberity, and whose memory as the greatest and noblest woman of her century and as a model wife and mother will ever remain enshrined in their hearts. The meeting further resolved to express their respectful condolence with His Majesty the King Emperor and the Royal family in their very sad breavement and to ask the President respectfully to request the favour of the Viceroy communicating the loyal sentiments of the meeting to King Edward VII and to send a similar telegram and letter to the Lieut-Governor of the Punjab.

At a meeting of the owners of the mills, factories and presses in Lahore, representing the several industries, held at the residence of Rai Bahadur Mela Rama under the presidency of Lala Ramsaranday, it was resolved to express the profound grief and sorrow felt by them at the demise of their beloved Queen Empress and to convey the respectful condolence of the meeting to the Royal family through his Excellency the Viceroy. It was further resolved to close the mills, factories and presses for one day as a mark of respect.

MIRAJ.

On receipt of the tidings of H. I. Majesty's death, the Mitra Samaj at once summoned a meeting in the state theatre, and the public, representing all classes and creeds, gave a response quite fitting to the grave occasion, by assembling in crowds. Our kind chief who is ever ready with his sympatny in all matters that interest his subjects, also attended.

Rao Bahadur Ganesh Krishna Agashye, the State Karbhari, was requested to take the chair and he in a short speech explained the object of the meeting. Mr. Jadhaw and Mr. Gogte also spoke, and a resolution was proposed that the Chief be requested to convey to the proper persons in India and England the deep sense of sorrow expressed by the Miraj people in meeting assembled. The Chief Shrimant Balasahib promised to do this.

SURAT.

At the invitation of three heads of communities Nagarseth Sardar Davar, Edalji Modi and Sayad Zain Edrus, a public meeting was held in the Municipal Hall under the presidency of the Collector Mr. Weir. The hall was full to overflowing and most solemn and heart-felt grief was reflected in the speeches. It was unanimously resolved to place on record the city's unutterable grief at the demise of the beloved and revered Foreign Empress Victoria, and also to request the Bombay Government to submit the city's respectful condolencies to the Imperial family. Europeans, Parsis, Hindus, Mussulmans of every rank and grade flocked to the function, which closed amidst solemn silence.

JUNAGAD.

The first alarming news of the serious illness of Queen Victoria reached here on Monday night, and His Highness ordered prayers to be offered specially for Her Majesty's speedy recovery. The next day a satisfactory account was received that Her Majesty had rallied and taken food and slept or else the grandest day's festivities would have been given up. Special prayers were offered and charities of grain, cash and clothes were distributed among the poor and the needy both by His Highness and Vazir Bahaddinbhai. Great was the dismay on Wednesday morning when it became known that Her Most Gracious Majesty our beloved Mother-Empress had breathed her last, and a regular gloom is cast throughout the State and all festivities in connection with the second day of the Id are abandoned. His Highness, on learning the very sad news, summoned the trusted Vazir Bahaddinbhai, the Dewan Saheb and Naibdiwan into his presence and having expressed his great sorrow, in which the officers joined, held consultations as to how best their sense of grief could be expressed and a telegram of condolence has been sent to the Political Agent for submission to the King and the Royal family. The flag on the Palace was lowered half mast high, and His Highness and the Court have gone into mourning. Eighty-two minute guns were fired, and all public offices, courts, schools, etc., are closed for three days, together with the shops in the market, throughout the State. The members of His Highness' family, with Amir's state officers, and leading citizens, will meet on Friday, 25th, to express their feelings of deep sorrow, and offer prayers to the Almighty for the departed soul of Her Majesty. Twenty-five prisoners are to be set free, 500 poor and decrepit people are to be fed in charity in Junagad. In an extraordinary issue of the State "Gazette" announcing the sad and eminent, His Highness expresses his immense grief. The demise of the Queen-Empress is deplored by His Highness, his courtiers, and all his subjects as an irreparable national loss, especially as Her Majesty's unprecedentedly long and glorious rule over her vast empire throughout the world has been fraught with innumerable blessings of peace and prosperity.

THE LATE MR. JUSTICE RANADE.

RATNAGIRI JAN. 25.

The public of Ratnagiri express their deepest grief at the death of Mr. Justice Ranade and offer his family their sincere sympathy.

[REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.

Surats quiet,

Good Bhownuggur 4 6-32

The Manchester market has been quelt.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols 96 3-4

2 per cent. Rentes 102

2 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan 107 1-2

2 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers 83 5-8

Bar Silver 28 9-16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results; Total Bullion £33,300,000, Increase £1,100,000; Public Deposits £9,500,000, Increase £1,500,000; Other Deposits, £29,300,000, Decrease, £4,200,000; Other Securities £28,700,000, Decrease £2,400,000; Notes and Gold £31,600,000, Increase £1,700,000. The Banks Reserve is 45 per cent. of the liabilities.

Seeds.—Unchanged.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 11.

LORD DUFFERIN'S APOLOGIA.

APART from the too hopeful news from the seat of war, nothing since Wednesday has been talked about except the very remarkable speech delivered on that day by the Marquis of Dufferin to the 150 or or more shareholders of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, who crowded the great hall of the Cannon Street Hotel. Lord Dufferin throughout his brilliant career has achieved many notable successes, but he has scarcely ever been more successful than when he won over this large body of disappointed speculators. Cynics say that the enthusiastic reception accorded to his speech was another evidence of the innate snobbishness of the average Britisher. I do not deny that Englishmen for the most part, whatever may be their democratic opinions regarding most things, do still love a Lord, especially as in the case of Lord Dufferin he has anything to recommend him besides his title. But it was not Lord Dufferin's title that secured him the applause of the city audience, but his allusions to the domestic sorrow he has had to suffer by the loss of one beloved son in the war and to anxiety caused to him by the wounds received by another. I do not think that his naive confessions of ignorance regarding the ways of the Stock Exchange gained him much sympathy among his audience. Certainly it has not helped him with the Press; quite the contrary. He explained at the outset that he was persuaded to accept the office of their chairman at the instance of Lord Lock, who 'to unity' has been intimately acquainted with the company's affairs; and the fact that their previous chairman (the late Sir William Robinson) was also a personal friend of his own had been a further inducement. After having been a busy man all his life the prospect of an interesting employment had weighed with him quite as much as that of any material remuneration which might be attached to it; and he had felt that a business with which two such eminent persons had been connected was one in which he could legitimately engage. But he soon became aware of two facts for which he had been quite unprepared—that the company had a great number of bitter opponents, and that their Stock Exchange interests were not only far more complicated and extensive than he had imagined but that no one who had not been brought up to the business could ever hope to master its intricacies. On this discovery it occurred to him that it might be his duty to withdraw from his post as chairman; but it was not so easy for a man in his position to lift his hand from the plough when once he had taken hold of it; and he also preceived by many signs that his resignation was the very thing which the company's opponents were anxious to bring about and that it would be followed by the immediate depreciation of their securities. He therefore contented himself with warning the shareholders at one of the earlier meetings that they must not expect him to be conversant with the management of the company's Stock Exchange operations. With this announcement the shareholders seemed satisfied; and as time went on and everything proceeded with the utmost smoothness and success, whatever misgivings he might have had in regard to this particular department of their affairs gradually disappeared. He might mention, however, that almost on the very day that he became their chairman he felt prompted for the satisfaction of his own conscience, to give some pledge of the identity and incorporation of his own private interest with those of the shareholders, and with this view he invested largely in London and Globe shares—which were then at a very high price—and subsequently for the same reason, in British America Corporation shares. He entered upon this transaction not with a view of making money, or of operating with the shares upon the Stock Exchange, but with that of retaining them as permanent investment as long as he was their chairman; and he held them to this day. But although he would be a great sufferer than most of those present by what had occurred, and he could as little afford the loss as any one, yet he should regret it the less—he should not regret it at all—if it helped to convince the shareholders of his "bona fides."

He hoped they would understand that when the other day he received news of the serious condition of his youngest son, and, yielding to his mother's request to take her out at once to South Africa, sent in his resignation, he did so with a clear conscience, knowing that the circumstances in which he then surrendered his post would appear so natural and obvious that nobody would dream for a moment of placing a sinister interpretation upon it. He need not add that at that time he had no anticipation whatsoever that the present trouble would overtake them, or that the Globe Company would make default in regard to their engagements on the Stock Exchange. This news reached him by telegram when he was in Ireland, and in the presence of such a calamity he felt that every private consideration must give way to the obvious duty of his at once resuming his post as chairman of the company and of meeting the shareholders that day.

Finally as we are told "after a a long but eloquent pause and with tears in his eyes" the noble Marquis said that words failed to express the gratitude he felt towards the Corportion for the manner in which they had listened to his observations. This patience and generosity would to the end of his life be the brightest souvenir of his old age. After this speech the effect of which Mr. Whitaker Wright adroitly managed not to destroy in the remarks he subsequently made there was of course only one possible result and the director's proposal for an adjournment was adopted with acclamation and the meeting broke up cheering Lord Dufferin as if he really had done anything but proved what may be accomplished by a Master of Savoir faire and skilful oratory. I fear that the cheers of Cannon Street will scarcely compensate Lord Dufferin for the comments which appeared this morning in the daily press. Each and all of the journals do their best to let his Lordship down as lightly as possible; but notwithstanding all the pity they genuinely express there is a consensus of opinion that his speech, skilful and even pathetic as it was, has not removed the responsibility resting upon his shoulders or shown the slightest justification for his ever accepting a position for which he had no real qualifications. The "Pall Mall Gazette" puts the matter thus:—Lord Dufferin is not lacking in wisdom or knowledge of men. He must be known that his services as such were worth absolutely nothing to the shareholders. He did know it, and practically confessed as much yesterday. What value those services had was for the controllers of the London and Globe Finance Corporation. Knowing this at the outset, he might well have found himself whether he was acting to the advantage of the public in accepting the chairmanship of the Corporation, or whether he was merely placed there as an attraction, with the hope of giving an appearance of great respectability to an extremely speculative undertaking. If he realized this latter alternative, the conclusion seems irresistible that he permitted the consideration of the matter of emoluments to obscure his ordinarily high sense of public duty."

"The whole system of these fancy chairmen and fancy directorates" says the same outspoken journal, is "rotten to the core." It provides in the ordinary course a precarious livelihood for titled no'er-do-wells or specimens of patrician incompetence. When we find, however, gentlemen of ability, who have devoted their services to the good of their country, in the same galley, is it not deplorable, does it not make the average Englishman blush for the degeneracy of those grand inst

probably be a large extension of irrigation works in the district.

THE MORTALITY AMONG THE BHILS.

A SLUR ON THE BOMBAY ADMINISTRATION.

Witness, in reply to Mr. Bourdillon, said a large number of Bhils died of absolute starvation. They did not come to the regular relief works and especial forms of relief could not be carried out until they were formally sanctioned.

In reply to the President witness said the Collector made application for sanction to open poor houses, but delay took place in obtaining the sanction. In one case at Taloda the Poor House was not started for two months after application for sanction was made.

The President: Could not the Collector have taken action?—Witness: I should have done.

The Government expects that the Collector will take action.

Witness: The Collector applied for sanction for almost everything.

The President: But that is not the fault of Government.

Mr. Bourdillon: It was the Collector's place to adopt measures of relief and ask for sanction afterwards. There was a proposal that there should be a great extension of gratuitous relief among the Bhils was there not?—Yes. But it took the form of poor houses and they kept away from those too. It was not due to caste prejudice but simply because they wanted their own way. They took the grain doles very readily when I started it.

The President: Then your evidence is that no measures were taken in sufficient time for the prevention of starvation amongst the Bhils.—Measures were taken but the Bhils would not have them.

That no suitable measures were taken in time and the consequence was that there was great mortality.

The idea was to take suitable measures but they were found to be unsuitable afterwards.

But were any measures taken which would have afforded relief if the Bhils accepted it?—Yes.

But it was found that the measures were unsuitable and consequently the Bhils starved?—Yes. Measures were proposed but not sanctioned by Government. These were chiefly poor house. Witness added that if he had been Collector of the district he would have taken action at once and applied for sanction afterwards.

The President: Certainly, so would every Collector worth his salt. In consequence of the failure of special relief measures for the Bhils is it true that the Bhils took to crime?—Yes.

And the whole country was quite disorganised—Yes.

During the rains was there any attempt to employ the Bhils in cultivating their own fields?—In my talukas I did a little in that direction. I did press them to go on the relief works but sent them back to their villages and gave them a subsistence grant while they tilled their fields.

For the last kharif crop a smaller area than usual was sown owing to long continued rain, the want of plough cattle and the fact that a large number of the Bhils had died off.

The President: So that the relief operations in regard to the Bhils have not been successful?—Witness said that at Nawapur about 4,000 Bhils went on to the road work there and got the minimum wage. That was the only place where they came to the works.

The President: Is it not a fact that on the 7th March Dr. Farrer reported that the distress among the Bhils of the Taloda taluka was nothing less than appalling and the Collector admits the correctness of the statement. But he stated that destitute wanderers were held to be ineligible for the dole?—Yes. They were supposed to be maintained in Poor houses.

But I understand the proposal to open poor houses was not carried out because sanction was applied for and not given. There was some correspondence between the Collector and the Commissioner.

Then the failure to give sanction was not a failure on the part of Government but on the part of the Commissioner?—I can't say. There was a resolution of Government on the subject.

The President: This is very important. Do you know whether the failure was on the part of the Commissioner or the Government?—No. The Commissioner said it was not due to him and that the Collector should have taken measures.

But the Government were not satisfied that sufficiently prompt measures had been taken, so that Government seems to have anticipated that local officers on the spot would deal with such an emergency as this to which you have called our attention. These people were starving and he could not have expected that they would remain alive until sanction was given. The Government ordered an inquiry into this business regarding the Bhils at the end of October and the inquiry was not reported until 27th February. In the meantime all the damage was done. It enforces the moral that in famine relief the duty rests upon the officer on the spot and he cannot get rid of his duty by saying that he applies for sanction.—Witness: But he has to be given the necessary authority.

The President: He has to relieve salvation; that is his duty; and if he has not got the necessary authority he has to anticipate it. If sanction did not come in time, it was the duty of the local officer to relieve distress and apply to the Bombay Government afterwards for sanction for his action.

Witness in reply to further questions said a great many of the agriculturists in Khandesh were indebted. Many of the subtenants came upon the relief works and the actual proprietors of the holdings did not give their subtenants any assistance during the famine. He agreed that there should be an amendment of the law to make the money lender the registered owner of the holding and that the responsibilities of proprietorship should be enforced against him.

Witness further questioned said he had a small grant of from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 at his disposal to relieve pressing distress. The Collector had money at his disposal for this purpose.

The President:—So that in this particular instance the Collector could have given the assistance that was desirable?—Yes.

The President: So that the Collector apart altogether from sanction had this impressed grant which could have relieved this distress?—Yes the Collector has a very large advance.

The President: And he could have administered it and saved the Government from having this slur cast on its administration by the existence of such suffering in his district. Is that your opinion?—I dont know whether the Collector thought it necessary without sanction.

But the Collector could have done it?—It should have given temporary relief.

Mr. Herbert, Executive Engineer, Khandesh, who joined the district in December 1899 said the people on the famine relief works were not content with the minimum wage but they did not see their way to earn more and would rather take the minimum than work. The Bhils came to the work, in two talukas. In one taluka they worked well but in the other they gave a lot of trouble.

Mr. Bourdillon: Another witness tells us that he proposed to the officials of the Public Works Department that daily payments should be made to the Bhils and was told that it could not be done?—Witness said daily payment were made to new comers for a limited time and in special cases. He had never tried daily payments generally and did not think it could be done except with payment by gangs. There would be a difficulty about getting sufficient copper coin for individual payments.

Mr. Varley, Assistant Collector, Khandesh, said that during the famine he had charge of two talukas, one of which was Taloda. There was a relief work there and in January it was moved to another place across the Tapti. He made a representation that another work was necessary beside the taluka, but it was not opened until well into March, and he believed the Bhils suffered a great deal in consequence. He was quite certain that he had not power to open a work. He had only an impressed grant up to Rs. 100, which had to be spent in relieving people found dying by the roadside. He had no power to open a relief work or poor house; he had only Rs. 100 and the power to make representations which he did as to the need for other works. In consequence of his representation a hurried survey of a road was made and a work opened, but the people did not come on very readily. He believed they objected to the character of the work, more especially stone breaking, which was entirely unsuitable to their customs.

The President: But afterwards was there any attempt made to devise works suitable to their customs?—These were various propo-als about making paths in the jungle, but the difficulty was in reference to water-supply. In Nawapore a good deal of employment was found in cutting fodder, but in his talukas the difficulty was want of water. The only thing possible was to feed the people in their villages but they did not stay in their villages; they wandered.

The President: When they wandered were any poor houses established?—No.

If they had been established would it have met the difficulty?—I think we should have saved a great deal of distress.

Witness added that when the epidemic of cholera broke out in March the Bhils suffered a great deal. They ran away from the work to their villages carrying the cholera with them and every village became infected. The water supply was sufficiently protected, but there was a large open nullah which could not be guarded especially at night. There was not a great deal of indebtedness in the talukas under his charge and the assessment, he supposed was high because the land was good.

Do you connect the free position of the cultivators in any way with the high assessment. If you have two holdings of twenty acres each on one of which the assessment is five per cent and on the other it is ten per cent, of course the latter is less valuable to the money lender as security for investment than the former and there would be less inducement for him to lend money. Do you think the comparative freedom of your people from indebtedness is possibly connected with the high assessment? Possibly.

By Mr. Nicholson: The opening of the forests to free grazing was not altogether beneficial. The cattle were killed or at any rate they never came back. Sometimes the grass did not suit them. But the cattle would have died any how. The best way would have been to do as many cultivators did and bring fodder down from the hills.

By Mr. Bourdillon: After his experience of the famine among the Bhils if he had to do the work over again he would start by opening suitable works in the forest by such as grass and wood cutting, as near to their homes as could be got. If such works could not be found he would feed the Bhils gratuitously with cooked food and provide kitchens or poor housed. When the rains came he would put them on cultivating their own fields and support them. It would be an excellent thing, he thought, to move them about in groups to cultivate each others fields. But such a plan he would not give them the food to cook themselves, because they could not be relied on. They were given to drink.

The President: But you could give them the food in grain?

Well, they will drink the grain (laughter). That has been done frequently.

Witness thought that in any famine they could only partially avert mortality among the hill Bhils. In 1897 some three hunt have been a large mortality among them during the last famine. He thought the local officer should have absolute authority in these urgent matters.

The President: If there is any lesson the famine shows it is the necessity of immediate action and the responsibility of the man on the spot.—Yes; the man on the spot should be allowed to do what he thinks is best.

Mr. Coulton, Executive Engineer, Khandesh, and Mr. Bagley, Khandesh District, also gave evidence.

The Commission adjourned until 11 a.m. to-day.

THE MINES BILL, which is now in the hands of a Select Committee, is not likely to come up for disposal by the Viceroy's Legislative Council until March. It would be wiser to drop it altogether, unless the clauses dealing with the employment of women and children are expunged.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

DELAREY DEFEATED.

ANOTHER UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR AT LINDLEY.

SEVERE BRITISH LOSSES.

THE CAPE COLONY INVASION.

GREAT LOYALIST RALLY.

(From the mail papers of January 4 to 11.)

ANOTHER unfortunate affair is reported by Lord Kitchener to have occurred near Lindley—the scene of the surrender of the Imperial Yeomanry last May. Details of the incident are still lacking, but it appears that a detachment (120 strong) of General Charles Knox's force, which had been so persistently pursuing De Wet recently, came in contact with a superior body of the enemy, and suffered severely. Lieut.-Colonel Laing was killed, two other officers and 15 men were killed, and two Officers and 20 men wounded.

The Commander-in-Chief also reports that General Babington has defeated Delarey and Steinkamp's commandoes at Naauwpoort, a small place near to Rustenburg. The enemy were forced to retire in a southwesterly direction with some loss. Commandant Dupreez was captured by the British force.

The news from South Africa, regarding the invasion of Cape Colony, continues to be vague. The situation is, however, represented to be increasingly serious, and the urgent need for reinforcements is insisted upon by the correspondents in Capetown. Meanwhile the loyalists are joining in large numbers the new corps which are being specially raised to expel the invader. A town guard is being formed at Capetown, and the regulars will by this means be enabled to proceed to the front to the number of about 4,000. The raid, it is stated, was planned by De Wet.

ANOTHER MISHAP AT LINDLEY.

HEAVY BRITISH LOSSES.

Lord Kitchener sends the following despatch to the War Office, dated Pretoria, January 6:—

From reports of some wounded who have arrived at Heilbron it appears a detachment bodyguard, 120 strong, belonging to General Charles Knox's force, came in contact with superior number of enemy near Lindley. I regret to say Lieutenant-Colonel Laing and two officers and fifteen were men killed; two officers and twenty men wounded. No details have been received from General C Knox of this action. The Press Association learns officially that Lieutenant-Colonel Laing and Major D. T. Laing are one and the same. Major Laing was only recently promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

DELAREY DEFEATED.

ENEMY FORCED TO RETIRE—BOER COMMANDANT CAPTURED.

Lord Kitchener has sent the following telegram to the Secretary of State for War:—Residency, Pretoria, January 6, 5.30 p.m.—Yesterday Babington engaged Delarey and Steinkamp's commandoes at Naauwpoort. The enemy were forced to retire northwest. Our casualties not yet received, but reported slight. Boer doctor admitted twenty killed and wounded. Commandant Dupreez prisoner.

WITWATERSRAND CLEARED OF THE ENEMY.

Capetown, January 7.—Generals Babington and Gordon were engaged yesterday with Delorey's forces at Naauwpoort and Zandfontein respectively. The enemy were driven from both places, the Witwatersrand being thus cleared of their presence.—Reuter.

Pretoria, January 6.—Part of General French's cavalry division under Colonel Babington and Colonel Gordon located a Boer force under Delarey a little to the south-west of Rietfontein and west of Krugersdorp. Gordon's command formed the left of the British force, and a combined attack was made upon the Boer position. The Boers made a stand, but were ultimately driven north-west towards the Magaliesberg. Gordon, who was well to the west-ward, caught the retreating Boers and inflicted heavy loss. The pursuit was pushed with vigour, and a number of prisoners were taken, including one Field Cornet.

The correspondent of the "Morning Post" at Pretoria describes the fight as a combined attack by our cavalry at Zandfontein, between Rietfontein and Krugersdorp. By a skilful flanking movement Babington forced the Boers to retire with loss from a strong position, while Gordon, further west, delivered an attack on their flank. The enemy in retreating lost heavily. A Boer doctor, remaining behind to tend the wounded, stated that he saw twenty men fall on Babington's first attack.

DELAREY'S STRENGTH AND MOVEMENTS.

Rietfontein, January 5.—Four days ago the Boers under Delarey, Steenkamp, and Boshoff appeared at Buffelspoort. They were estimated to be five thousand strong. Clements waited while Pages and the other columns moved to outflank the Boers, who fled, the greater part of them going through Breedt Nek.

The enemy have been heavily reinforced from Waterberg. A Kaffir chief states that three thousand have pressed down the Magliesberg by Zoutpansdrift.

GENERAL CLEMENTS' OPERATIONS.

Capetown, January 6.—General Clements occupied Buffelspoort without opposition on January 3, the Boers retiring before him. A party of Boers then also fired into Roodeval post, but no harm was done. The enemy, on the other hand, lost several horses killed and captured.—Reuter.

Buffelspoort is thirteen miles south-east of Rustenburg, and about the same distance from the battlefield of Nooitgedacht.

THE INVASION OF CAPE COLONY.

MESSAGE FROM LORD KITCHENER.

The War Office issued the following despatch on Saturday from Lord Kitchener to the Secretary of State for War:—Residence in Pretoria, January 4, 7.25 p.m.—January 4th: Situation in Colony.—The western party of Boers seems to be making for Calvinia; the eastern party appears to have broken into small parties. Another small body crossed the Orange River west of Aliwal North yesterday.

THE DEFENCE CORPS.

Capetown, January 7.—Two Volunteercorps, raised in response to the recent appeal, have arrived at Piquetberg Road and proceeded west.

Colonel Henniker, of the 2nd Coldstreams, with a mixed column, is holding the hills to the south of Sutherland, General Brabant has arrived here to organise the Colonial Defence Corps, of which he assumes command to-morrow.

Replying to a deputation from the coloured inhabitants of the Western Province, who expressed a desire to assist in repelling the invaders, Sir Alfred Milner said that he appreciated their desire to help the Government, but there were many ways of doing so besides taking up arms. The coloured people in the country districts might, for instance, help the military operations by giving information to the authorities. A special mounted guard is being formed to patrol the Cape Peninsula.—Reuter.

AFRIKANDERS JOINING THE DEFENCE FORCE.

Cradock, January 8.—A few young Dutchmen here have enlisted in Brabant's Horse.—Reuter.

Carnarvon, January 6—The Boers secured one recruit in Carnarvon district. There is not a farmer on the Boer line of march who has not sustained severe loss.—Reuter.

Porterville, (near Piquetberg road), January 8.—Boer sympathisers are beginning to realise that the invaders are enemies and the British their protectors. The farmers, with few exceptions, willingly sell horses and mules to the military.—Reuter.

The Capetown correspondent of the "Times" fears that many Afrikanders are joining the new defence corps. They say that they might not like to fight their kinsmen in the Republics, but when the colony is invaded, as it has been, they feel it their plain duty to repel the invaders. The Dutch very much resent being pillaged by these bands.

THE BOER INVASION PLANNED BY DE WET.

Among the passengers by the German liner Reichstag, which arrived at Marseilles on Tuesday from Lourenco Marques, was Mr. Hoogedoorn a Hollander, formerly an officer of the Boer army. In an interview which the "Mail's representative had with this gentleman he made some statements which throw an interesting light on the Boer invasion of Cape Colony. Asked if the invasion was the result of a carefully-laid movement or merely a reckless raid by desperate men, Mr. Hoogedoorn replied:—"The invasion of Cape Colony was planned and organised by General De Wet with the aid of his principal commandants. When I left the Transvaal at the end of November it was common talk among the Boers, and I am amazed that the English, whose spies were innumerable were quite in the dark about it. We have plenty of buried arms to serve out to our friends. The invading commandoes are lightly equipped for rapid movement. They have no guns, only Maxims carried on horses' backs. There is abundance of ammunition buried in the Transvaal in places known only to us, and in addition to this we make almost daily captures from the English.

THE DEMAND FOR MORE TROOPS.

40,000 MEN WANTED.

There is widespread concern at Capetown (says the "Daily Mail's" correspondent) at the newspaper cables from England regarding the character and scope of the reinforcements to be sent out. I have the best reasons for stating (continues the correspondent) that the necessity was never more pressing for reinforcements to be despatched immediately and on a large scale. It is estimated that 90,000 troops are employed on the lines of communications and in garrison, and it is considered imperative that Lord Kitchener should have a further 40,000 men, independent of the forces recruiting in South Africa.

The "Times" correspondent expresses the opinion that the military authorities have exercised a peculiar discretion in keeping the public in ignorance hitherto of the fact that reinforcements on a large scale are seriously needed. The multiplicity of the Boer commandoes in the field confines nearly five-sixths of our troops to the lines of communications and the garrison towns, leaving a very small number, not all of whom are mounted, free to pursue the enemy. To bring the war to a speedy conclusion, the seeding of large reinforcements, especially of mounted men, will prove far cheaper than allowing it to drag on indefinitely for want of men.

THE DANGER TO THE MINES.

The necessity of exceptional measures is intensified (adds the "Times" correspondent) by the recent disaster to the Kleinfontein mine and the evacuating of Jagersfontein. The damage to the former is estimated officially at £210,000, while two years will be required to restart the mine again. Meanwhile, the employés, who until now have been retained as reduced wages, will have to be dismissed. Since the mines are the chief source of the future revenue of the country, it is absolutely necessary to protect them from marauding bands who in the space of an hour or two can inflict damage to the extent of many thousand pounds. With the force at present at the disposal of Lord Kitchener it is impossible to protect the wide area occupied by the Rand mines.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONDITIONS OF THE NOTE.

(From the mail papers of January 4 to 11.)

PARIS, January 9.—The following despatch, dated 5th inst., has been received here from Peking:—"Prince Ching to-day paid a New Year's visit to the Ministers. He informed Senor de Cologan, the doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, that he accepted the conditions of the Note. Yesterday Li Hung Chang was still indisposed."—Reuter.

The Peking correspondent of the "Times," telegraphing on Tuesday, says that on Monday eleven identical protocols, representing each of the Powers, were handed to the Chinese envoys for signature and the affixing of the Imperial seal. The formality of communicating with the Court being a necessary preliminary in every case of using the seal, a delay of a day or two is expected, but our correspondent is assured that there is no reason to fear that the Chinese will fail to complete their acceptance of the Note.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Peking, January 7.—Count Von Waldersee has refused to accede to the request of the Chinese Plenipotentiaries that he should cease all military operations during the negotiations.

An edict, accepting the terms of the Note, has been handed to the Ministers. It requests the discussion of certain clauses before final acceptance. The Plenipotentiaries have not been authorised to sign the Collective Note as desired by Ministers and some delay in the negotiations is feared.—Reuter.

SUGGESTED CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON.

The Government of the United States has, through the usual diplomatic channels, made a proposal to the Powers that the negotiations over the settlement of the Chinese question should be transferred to Washington from Peking. The Washington correspondent of the "Daily Mail" states that he has good reason for believing that in putting forward the proposal, America was assured beforehand of Russian support. Indeed, there is a disposition to attribute the actual proposal itself to Russian inspiration. The correspondent also learns that the indemnity article of the demands of the Powers is the bugbear of American statesmen. The United States are in favour of fixing the amount at the very lowest figure possible. To conform with this view, Russia is likely to reduce her claim, which is altogether exorbitant, and trust to raise the balance some how on the spot. The revision of the commercial treaties with China is another question in which the United States have a very deep interest, and it is likely to lead to much discussion. The replies of the Cabinet to the American suggestion have not yet been received, but there is likely to be an insurmountable difference of opinion in the way of general endorsement. There is, too, a belief that the fate of the Hay-Pauncefote deal will react upon foreign views of American diplomacy.

THE SHAN-HAI-KWAN RAILWAY.

Tientsin, January 4.—It is estimated that the Russians have taken railway plant to the value of £70,000 from Shan-hai-kwan. The Germans are gradually taking over the railway from the Russians.—Reuter.

It is now stated that the Russians will hand over the Shan-hai-kwan Railway to Mr. Kinder on the 14th inst. (the Russian New Year's Day). They have, however, already removed everything in the shape of machinery, material, and stores from the Tong-shan Bridge workshops, and from the Construction Works at Shan-hai-kwan. They have not even left a single hammer or a pot of paint; nothing but bare walls. The value of what they have removed is (says the "Standard's" correspondent in Shanghai) estimated at £50,000.

REPORTED BRITISH PROTEST.

The Peking correspondent of the "Daily Mail" sends the following version of the recent negotiations concerning the control of the railways:—Russia has proposed for acceptance a new convention practically placing the Tien-tsin-Shan-hai-kwan Railway under Russian political control, while handing itover in name to the British bondholders. The convention was presented for signature to Count von Waldersee, the Russians having declined to hand over the line direct to the British, preferring to do it through the mediation of the Germans. The terms of the convention are denounced by all—except the Russians. It is reported in Peking that Count von Waldersee declined to accept the convention unless with the express sanction of the British Government. Accordingly the matter was, it is stated, laid before the British Foreign Office, which refused its acquiescence. Diplomatic representations are now likely to be carried on with the Russian Government on the subject. The matter throws a very unpleasant light on Russian procedure, and has led to some stormy scenes.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" asserts that he has obtained accurate information regarding the contents of the secret Russo-Chinese Treaty. He says:—The Russo Chinese agreement was concluded some time ago. Its chief outlines were settled with Li-Hung-Chang at the end of December, 1899. Russia had already, at a time when not the slightest trace of any Chinese disorders was evident, concluded a number of agreements concerning Central Asia which paved the way for the present occupation. These treaties were: 1. With the Emir of Bokhara; 2. with the Emir of Khiva; and 3. with the Shah of Persia.

The treaty with the Emir of Bokhara principally lays down the Emir's obligations "in case of necessity"—that is, in the event of Russia becoming involved in difficulties with any Power in Central Asia, to provide a military contingent corresponding to the state of the case, which shall form part of the Russian main army, the expenses incurred by the Emir to be refunded by Russia.

The treaty with the Emir of Khiva, which was signed in July, 1900, at a time when, owing to Chinese affairs, it appeared probable that Russia would require to mobilise a considerable force, is drawn up on the same lines as that with Bokhara. Both Emirs were considerably behind hand with the war indemnities incurred at the time of their subjugation. This was also why the Emir of Bokhara sent, in August, 1900, a sum of 100,000, roubles to the Russian Red Cross, which furnished the society with the means for its great expedition to East Asia.

The treaty between Russia and Persia concluded at the end of December, 1899, presupposes the neutrality of Persia in the event of difficulties arising between Russia and any Power in Asia. Persia concedes permission, in case of extreme necessity, for the passage of Russian troops through Persian territory, only making the reservation that Russia will be responsible for all injury which may accrue to Persia in consequence of such a step. While the Bokhara and Khiva Treaties are so called permanent treaties, the Persian Convention allows one year's notice of termination.

The semi-official Russian organs also declare that Russia has for years regarded Manchuria as her direct sphere of interest owing to her railway treaties with China, and the explanations of the Russian foreign representatives will be couched in this sense.

GREAT CAPTURE OF GUNS BY GERMANS.

Tientsin January 4.—The German expedition for Lien-cheng-hsu reports having captured 43 Krupp field guns.—Reuter.

Berlin, January 5.—Count on Waldersee sends the following despatch from Peking, dated the 3rd inst:—"Patrols have been fired on near Mafang-chwang. The Madai column is marching northwards from Tung-chau along the left bank of the Pei-ho. On the 31st ult. a column under Captain Hering marched upon Yangko-chwang, by way of Chitung-chwang and the Gruseber column again proceeded to Pingku-hsien via San-ho-hsien."—Reuter.

ARREST OF AN AFRIKANDER BOND EDITOR.

A USEFUL SEDITION BAROMETER.

MR. MALAN, member of the Cape House of Assembly, and editor of the Afrikander journal "Ons Land," has been arrested on a charge of defamatory and seditious libel reflecting on the conduct of General French and the troops under his command. Mr. Malan was subsequently liberated on his personal bail in £500.

The Special Commissioner of the "Daily Telegraph" lately in South Africa says with regard to the arrest of Mr. Malan, the editor of "Ons Land," and the latelyelected successor of Mr. Schreiner in the representation of Malmusbury:—It had long been seriously discussed between Sir Alfred Milner and the Ministry whether or not "Ons Land" should be dealt with for the seditious incitements which constantly appeared in its columns. One reason which carried much weight against suppression was the fact that the Dutch, whose self-possession rarely permits them to give themselves away in the spoken word, lose a good deal of their reticence in writing. And "Ons Land" was in that way a useful barometer; and as an incendiary organ it could not materially increase the seditious sentiments of the Dutch-speaking Colonists. On the other hand, an incident which came to my personal knowledge told strongly the other way. A well-known loyal Dutchman in Capetown told me that one of the most respected members of the Legislative Council, a strong pro-Boer, but an upright man, came into his office with tears streaming down his cheeks to tell him of the infamous treatment meted out to the Boer women refugees at Port Elizabeth. "But you do not believe them," said my informant; "you know the English as well as I do, and whatever you may think of them, you must know that they are incapable of behaving badly to women and children." "But it is all in 'Ons Land,'" was the reply. "Surely you don't believe everything you read in 'Ons Land'?" "No," answered the M.L.C., "but if this was not true the Government would suppress 'Ons Land' for publishing it." The sequel is worth recording. My informant suggested that the M.L.C. should ask his wife and daughters to pay a surprise visit to the camp at Port Elizabeth, as they happened to be staying in the neighbourhood. They did so, and, of course, reported that there was absolutely no foundation for the calumny. The M.L.C. communicated with Mr. Malan, the editor of "Ons Land," and the only effect was a perfunctory paragraph stating that, owing to the exposures of that paper, matters had improved at Port Elizabeth. Mr. Malan is a very clever man, and has acquired the art of speaking with two voices to perfection. The intonation of one is so mild that it can be reproduced in England, that which is understood by the Dutch is a direct incitement to rebellion.

Capetown, January 8.—Mr. Malan, editor of "Ons Land," who was arrested yesterday, was formally charged before the magistrate this morning and remanded until Friday next.

The principal shops in the town are closing early on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays to enable the assistants to drill. A sailors' company of the Town Guard is being formed.—Reuter.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN
Soft White Hands
Luxuriant Hair
Produced by
CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, E. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION AWARDS again show that
LIPTON
LIMITED
still maintain the first position.
LIPTONS TEAS
obtained the GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION.
LIPTONS TEAS obtainable everywhere.
Agent: D. C. Oomrigar, Abdul Rahman Street, BOMBAY.

BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.
TENNENT'S
PILSENER BEER
Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— Rs. 22.0
Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— Rs. 31.0
LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.
CALCUTTA:—The Great Eastern Hotel Co. Ltd
BOMBAY—Aldridge, Salmon & Co., Ltd
KARACHI—Latham & Co.
MADRAS:—Spencer & Co.
RANGOON—A. Scott & Co.

S. & H. HARRIS.
HARRIS'S HARNESS COMPOSITION
HARRIS'S BRITISH Polishing Paste
WATERPROOF.
Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.
MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

Of all Chemists. 'Lanoline' During Breed. This Darling appears on all labels of these genuine products.
Natural Toilet Preparations.
Toilet 'Lanoline' In collapsable tubes, Makes rough skins smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.
'Lanoline' Toilet Soap Never irritates; cleanses and keeps the skin supple.
Wholesale Depôt—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.
SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease. "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be over estimated."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (Qualified).
THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. IT IS, IN FACT, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, AND AN UNSURPASSED ONE.
CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:
SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.* "The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, whose it will sustain life when everything else fails."
DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.* "I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients preferred they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."
JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.* "I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."
DR. R. C. CROFT, *Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."* "DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have been much benefited by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES.
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 211, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

BENGER'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, and the AGED.
GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.
The British Medical Journal says— "'Benger's Food' has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."
The Lancet says— "Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."
The London Medical Record says— "It is invaluable."
This delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested Food has been very successfully used in England for many years in the rearing of infants, and by those whose digestive powers have been weakened by illness or age. It may now be obtained in sealed Tins of Chemists, etc., throughout the Colonies and Abroad, and will prove a boon to Mothers and Nurses.
WHOLESALE OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

NEW NAME for Liebig Company's Extract.
There are many Liebig's Extracts, but only one kind is manufactured by the Liebig Company—the kind signed J. v. Liebig in blue—the only kind certified by Justus von Liebig and his successors—the kind largely advertised. To distinguish it from all others it now bears a new label on top and bottom of wrapper and on back of each jar with the Liebig's Extract of Meat Co.'s initials:
Lemco

Gold Medals Paris, 1878:1889.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS
Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

KOKO FOR THE HAIR
Photo from Life.
KOKO FOR THE HAIR is sold at all Bazaars, Stores, &c., throughout India.
KOKO FOR THE HAIR
Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly; keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the *lustre and freshness of youth*, eradicates *Dandruff, prevents hair from falling and turning grey*, is the *most cleanly* of all preparations, and is *perfectly harmless*.
OLD PEOPLE LIKE IT for its wonderful power to INVIGORATE DECAYED HAIR and induce an entirely new growth when that is possible.
MIDDLE-AGED PEOPLE LIKE IT, because it PREVENTS THEM FROM GETTING BALD, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong.
YOUNG LADIES LIKE IT As a dressing, because it gives the hair a BEAUTIFUL GLOSSY LUSTRE, ensures a LUXURIANT GROWTH, and allows them to dress it and keep it in any style that may be desired.
CHILDREN LIKE IT, Because it keeps the hair and scalp cool and clean, ALLAYS IRRITATION, and keeps the hair in whatever position desired.
THEY ALL LIKE IT, Because it is as PURE AS CRYSTAL, perfectly colourless, CONTAINS NO POISONOUS SUBSTANCE, no sugar or lead, sulphur, nitrate of silver, or grease, and does not soil or colour THE SCALP, FACE, OR THE MOST DELICATE FABRIC IN CLOTHING, produces a wonderfully pleasant and cooling effect on the head, and NO OTHER DRESSING IS NEEDED to give the hair the most beautiful appearance possible. Try it at once, and you will use no other.

10 FIRST CLASS AND GOLD MEDALS AWARDED FOR MINTON'S TILES.
By Special Appointment to Her Majesty The Queen-Empress. By Special Appointment to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.
SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.
Estimates given and Special Designs furn

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

THE ecclesiastical parish of Broadwater, near Worthing, has a century record all its own. Its parish books will show to posterity that two rectors of Broadwater bridged the distance between three centuries. The last rector was instituted in 1797; the present rector in 1853. Between them, therefore, is an interval of a hundred and four years. When the present incumbent retires—which is not likely to be at once—Broadwater will be able to boast that it had three successive rectors appointed in three successive centuries.

The Christian Era will soon be a thousand million minutes old. Soon, that is to, comparatively speaking, it will seem to most people, perhaps, that since the Christian Era the clock ought to have been round more than seventeen million times since Christ was born in Bethlehem, but as a matter of fact we shall have to wait nearly two and a half years before the first milliard of minutes is completed. When the twentieth century dawned on the world this morning the number of minutes which have elapsed since the beginning of the year 1 A.D. was 998,640,000, and we shall celebrate the thousand millionth minute at the end of April, 1902. Or, if you prefer to have it so, the Anno Domini clock will tick for the sixty thousand millionth time at twenty to eleven on the morning of April 30, 1902.

When our children's children have welcomed eight more centuries, and have asked themselves unto the twenty-fourth generation when a century begins, the 29th of February will be no more. By that time the eleven days lost to make up the changes from the old Julian calendar will all have been accounted for, and the year will have 365 days and no more. The century which begins to-day, however, will have twenty-four leap years—the greatest number possible. February, the shortest month, will have five Sundays three times—1920, 1948, and 1976. The earliest date on which Easter can occur is March 12, and it is 82 years since it did occur on that date. The latest possible Easter date for the new century is April 25, and it will occur on that date only once—in 1943. The middle day of the century, of course, will be fifty years from to-day—January 1, 1951. Astronomers will be glad to know that there will be 380 eclipses during the century, seven in one year—1955. Our Mother Shiptons have all sorts of predictions for the year 1999, but we need not trouble ourselves about them; none of us will live to see them come true.

Sir George Turner, who has become one of the members of the first Imperial Cabinet in Australia, is, at present, the Premier of Victoria. He is one of the few men at the head of Australian affairs who are Australian born. A modest solicitor, who has been in politics since 1879, he has rendered his party yeoman service as leader and organiser. He was in the Ministry two years after entering Parliament, was Solicitor-General in 1892, and two years later was leading the Opposition. It was on his motion that the Ministry was overthrown which he himself succeeded with his first Government. He led his party to victory in 1894, and accepted the Premiership. A curious story is told of Sir George Turner's visit to England at the time of the Diamond Jubilee festivities. Two imposing figures in livery were told off to attend to his wants, and their presence became so obnoxious to him that at last he gave instructions to his orderly to "take the men out and make them drunk." "My orderly was an old soldier," says Sir George, in telling the story, "and knew how to obey orders."

The Grand Old Men of the Empire are passing away. Lord Armstrong's death leaves the House of Lords with only two nonagenarians, and there are only fourteen public men over ninety whose names come easily to mind. They are:—Sir Edward Blount, K.C.B., General Sir H. Daubeney, Sir L. A. A. De Verteuil, Lord Gwyder, Sir F. Halliday K.C.B., Admiral Keppel, Sir Andre Lusk, Sir H. St. John Mildmay, Bart., Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart., Earl of Perth and Melfort, Sir Henry Pitman, M. D., Sir R. Southey, K.C.M.G., Rev. Hon. W. H. Spencer, Sir James Youl, K.C.M.G. There are about thirty octogenarians now in the House of Lords, including three dukes; and there are still living eleven bishops who have passed their eightieth birthday, and as many admirals. The two peers over ninety are the Earl of Perth and Lord Gwyder. The Earl is 93. He was an Army officer when George the Fourth was King. He has outlived his son and heir, who fought in the Crimea, by 40 years. He is a Duke, a Count, and a Baron of France, having established his right to these titles 60 years ago before the Tribunal of the Seine. For over a century his Scottish titles were in abeyance, having been forfeited by the devotion of his ancestors to the Stuarts, but the Queen restored them in 1856, and the Earl had an Act of Parliament passed through both Houses all for himself. He is a landless peer, having fought in vain for years to secure possession of the ancient family seat of Drummond Castle.

General Colvile, who is the object of so much interest just now, has had many remarkable experiences, voluntary and involuntary, and one of them at least is probably unique. It is one of the voluntary ones—a honeymoon in mid-air! The balloon almost came to grief, but happily the bride and bridegroom arrived safely on "terra firma" in the middle of a ploughed field. At another time, Sir Henry, who has always been fond of ballooning, nearly dragged an old lady out of a donkey cart as he was ascending. When the general is not fighting or ballooning or exploring, or gardening, he is writing books. He is responsible for a volume with the odd title "A Ride in Petticoats and Slippers," which appeared more than twenty years ago, when he was quite a young man. The War Office liked Sir Henry so well once, both as an author and a soldier, that they engaged him to write the official history of the Soudan Campaign. General Colvile knows Morocco well; he once travelled through the country in disguise.

How many men would willingly give a fortune to the State? Lord Armstrong was one of the few. He gave the full rights of his Armstrong gun to the nation, and it has been calculated that the gift was equal to fifty thousand pounds. It was probably worth much more. The late Sir Henry Bessemer unconsciously gave the Government a little fortune. In his youth the fraudulent transfer of old stamps from old documents to new ones was a serious public question and one of his first inventions was an ingenious apparatus for preventing the fraud. There was a small gold mine in the invention, but Bessemer was candid enough to suggest that dating the obliterated stamp would do just as well, and the Government adopted this notion gratis! The gun which Lord Armstrong gave to the nation was invented during the Crimean War, but it was some years before the Government took it up. It has since fired its way round the world, and the orders and decorations which have been bestowed on its inventor came from nearly every country in Europe.

Now that Lord Armstrong is dead, the best known octogenarian in the world of invention is Lord Masham, who was born in Waterloo year. Lord Masham as Samuel Cunliffe Lester, achieved two of the most valuable inventions of all time. He revolutionised the worsted industry by solving the wool-combing problem, and showed the world how to turn waste silk into gold. Seeing a heap of waste silk in a factory, Mr. Lister offered to buy it at a halfpenny a pound, and the bargain was agreed upon. In ten years, after spending £300,000, he had turned the silk into beautiful plush. He has patented more inventions than any other living Englishman, and the great Manningham Mills at Bradford, where the silk "waste" pours in from every part of the world, have been built up by him. Lord Masham will be eighty-five on the first day of the twentieth century.

Prince Radolin, the new German Minister in Paris, knows England better than England knows him. He was a young Hussar in the Prussian Army when the father of the girl he loved fell down dead after addressing a temperance meeting at Exeter Hall. The deceased, who had been a comrade of Havelock in India, had been living in England with his daughter, and the young Prussian lieutenant came to London to claim his bride. They were married from the house of the bride's cousin, a wellknown Quaker banker, and Radolin and his beautiful wife went back to Germany—he to win distinction as a soldier and a diplomatist, she to live until he had risen high and then to die of consumption at Madeira.

The escape from Borstal Prison was not the cleverest on record, though it was daring enough to deserve success. Perhaps the most extraordinary escape ever effected from an English prison was that of a French officer from Dartmoor. Dartmoor was at that time a war prison. The officer was engaged with other prisoners in building a new chimney in the chaplain's quarters, and at night he allowed himself to be built up inside the flue. In the small hours of the morning, by a tremendous effort, the man inside the chimney threw down the masonry, set himself free, and got clear away. One may be permitted to express some little pleasure in recording that the officer was never seen again at Dartmoor.

It is not surprising that Mr. Macdona has since taken advantage of the Clerical Disabilities Act to say "good-bye" to the Church, and seek a career in another sphere. He forsook the Church for the Bar, and here, too, there was an element of romance. The devotion of Mr. Macdona to his son has always been of the most affectionate character. Father and boy were rarely separated, and when the time came for the son to choose a career he chose to go to the Bar rather than into the Church. Mr. Macdona was disappointed. He had hoped that his only son would enter the ministry, and one day succeed him as rector of Cheadle, the Lancashire parish which he himself had had charge of for twenty years. But the son's mind was made up, and rather than bring their constant companionship to an end by this severance of their path the father resigned his living and entered himself at Middle Temple as a student with his son! And that is why Mr. Macdona has enjoyed the luxury of a triple career—at the Bar, in the Church, and now in Parliament.

SPECIALITY FOR THE SKIN.—Purest, most emollient and most hygienic of all soaps. The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the toilet, bath, and nursery; and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, absolutely pure. A boon to sensitive skins. Indispensable for children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

Milkmaid
BRAND
Milk
As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
TRADE MARK.

NOTICES.

If you stop eating you will surely get thinner and thinner, until at last you starve to death. Grass won't answer, although it is good for the horse. You must have a food suitable to your needs.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a hair food. It won't take the place of grass or bread. It is good for the hair, and that is all. It feeds the hair with hair food. The hair can't keep from growing. It stops falling out because it is hearty and strong. And it always restores the early rich, dark color to gray hair.

We say that "gray hair is starved hair"; and the only way to treat it is to supply the best kind of hair food. This is where Ayer's Hair Vigor differs so greatly from other hair preparations; it feeds the hair. Just keep that in mind all the time you are using it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld.

"MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL is very Palatable, easily Digested, and far more Nourishing than any Emulsion as the Oil is supplemented by a strengthening food—MALTINE
"Patients unable to tolerate the purest & most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest & assimilate it when combined with Maltine"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.
CHILDREN ESPECIALLY LIKE MALTINE COD LIVER OIL.
In ordering please mention
The MALTINE MANUFACTURING Co. Ld
24 & 25, HART ST. BLOOMSBURY, LONDON

BALMORE WHISKY

BALMORE! BALMORE! BALMORE!

THE WHISKY OF THE DAY.

MESSRS. PETER KEEGAN & CO.'S

ESTABLISHED 1820.

BALMORE OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Has no equal. It is par-excellence the finest and best Whisky ever imported into this country. Every bottle bears a certificate from Sir Charles A. Cameron, Kt., M. D. D. PH., Professor of Chemistry and Hygiene, L. K. Q. C. P. I., F. R. C. S. I., the great eminent Physician, Analyst and Scientist, regarding the magnificent quality of the Balmore.

TRY IT ONCE AND YOU WILL NEVER LIKE ANOTHER.

Supplied to all the Crack Hotels, Restaurants, &c., of Bombay, &c., &c.

Can be had of Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld.; Kemp and Co., Ld.; F. Cornaglia; Morenas and Co., D. C. Umrigar, F. S. Madon & Co., and all respectable ine merchants.

For further particulars, apply to the Sole Agent for India, Burmah and Ceylon at 18, Bank Street Bombay.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregu rties, Superseding Hitter Apple, il Cochia, Penny royal&c Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists. Proprietor—

MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

WE beg to call the attention of our numero customers that we have just received a fresh stock of Best Pebbles, Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Shooting Spectacles, Sun and Dust Glare Protectors, best Rolled Gold Spectacle and Eyeglasses Frames, Binoculars, "Opera Glasses" and Telescopes for sale at cheapest rates.

Eyes are carefully Tested and Spectacles supplied.

Binoculars and Telescopes thoroughly repaired new lenses placed, well polished and focus adjusted at moderate charges.

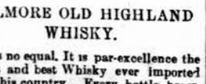
Jewellery and Watches repaired by well experienced workmen.

Gilding and Electropla ing work done at lowest prices.

C. S. KALE & Co.,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLER
82, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH
Thomson's Slotted Rivets

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.



From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India
If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for Rs. post free, from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ld., 19 Wool Exchange, London, England
Agents Wanted.
Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co
Indian Star Co-operative Society
AHMEDABAD

CELEBRATED.
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES,

Rs. 25.
WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only 4½ inches by 2¾ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
Price Lists of Scientific Instruments free on application.

GUN METAL GOODS.
LATEST NOVELTIES.
TURQUOISE SET, GOLD BEATEN AND SILVER BEATEN
CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES, CARD CASES, CIGAR CUTTERS, KNIVES AND PENCIL CASES.

Cigar Cutter, &c., Rs. 16.

Turquoise S Cigar Cutter, Rs. 6-8.

Turquoise Set Knife, Rs. 9-8.

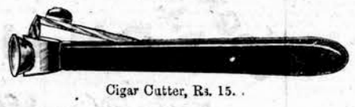
Ciga. Cutter, Rs. 5-8

Cigar Cutter, Rs. 5-8.

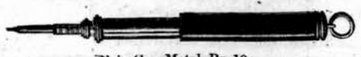
Three Colour Pencil Rs. 15.

Pencil Case, Rs. 10.

Pencil, Rs. 8-8.

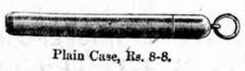

Cigar Cutter, Rs. 15.

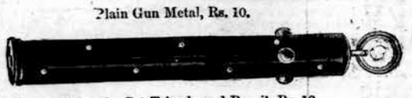
Cigarette Tubes, Rs. 6, 15, 19.

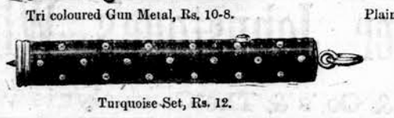

Plain Gun Metal, Rs. 10.

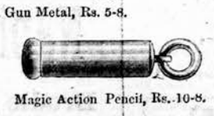
Tri coloured Gun Metal, Rs. 10-8.

Plain Gun Metal, Rs. 5-8.


Plain Case, Rs. 8-8.


Turquoise Set Tri-coloured Pencil, Rs. 12.


Turquoise Set, Rs. 12.

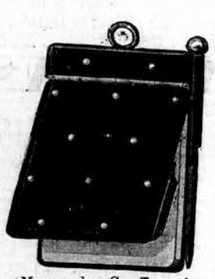

Magic Action Pencil, Rs. 10-8.

Silver Beaten, Rs. 17

Gold Beaten, Rs. 17.

Turquoise Set, Rs. 11.

Gents' Case, Card Turquoise S Rs. 16-8; Plain, Rs. 12-8


Memorandum Case Turquoise Set. Rs. 20

Silver Beaten, in Various Designs, Rs. 32-8.

Gold Beaten, in Various Designs Rs. 31.

Moire Silk Turquoise Snap, Rs. 19

Ladies' Card Case, Turquoise Studded, Rs. 25-8; Plain, Rs. 16-8.

Ladies' Card Case, Gold and Turquoise Snape, Rs. 38.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA

LICHT RAILWAYS

NEW DEPARTURE IN SMALL LOCOMOTIVES. FIRST-CLASS ENGINES AT LOW PRICES, GIVING BEST RESULTS WITH COAL, WOOD, OR OIL AS FUEL.

Supplied to H.M. Govt. FOR INDIA, THE SOUDAN, &c.

Full Particulars on application to the actual Manufacturers
W. G. BAGNALL, Ld.,
Castle Engine Works,
STAFFORD, ENG.

Yours to Choose!

OGDEN'S
'GUINEA-GOLD'
CIGARETTES
are the
Purest and Best on the Market,
and are
BRITISH MADE BY BRITISH LABOR.

PROCURABLE EVERYWHERE.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE EAST
STANLEY OAKE
CALCUTTA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY
J. NEUBERG,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations.—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honorable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6s. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE GREAT REMEDY.
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago.
The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure safe, and effectual. Sold by all Storeos throughout India.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

CURES DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.
EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.
1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3037 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationers.

"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure."
Standard.

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal.

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer

They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.
MACHIVEN & CAMERON LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS EDINBURGH.

NOTICES.

A STUBBORN FOE.

To conquer an obstinate enemy requires persistency and perseverance. It is the same with Rheumatism, the dread foe of mankind, which ranks foremost in stubbornness. To eradicate it from the system, you must use the right weapon. Little's Oriental Balm is the only remedy that can overpower it. It has cured peerless, crippled sufferers who have been discharged from the hospital as incurable.

Mr W. Williams, Eve Road, Leyton, says:—"For 8 years I have been rendered unfit for work by Rheumatism. At night, terrible shooting pains kept me in agony. I could not sleep, or use my arms. Two boxes of that wonderful remedy, Little's Oriental Balm cured me completely. I can recommend it with utmost confidence." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

PERSISTENT INDIGESTION

My wife suffered persistently from indigestion for years, and had been trying doctors and all sorts of medicine without the least benefit; but I am pleased to tell you after taking three or four doses of Nature's Herbal Extract she has not felt so well for years. Her appetite has improved, and she is decidedly stronger.

N. BECKFORD of Carmel, Ind.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS HERBS
CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all chemists.

LONDON. Prince of Wales Hotel, De Vere Gardens, Kensington, W. Family suites. Recreation, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. Spacious new Dining Saloon. All Bedrooms ventilated with patent apparatus. Sumptuous yet economical. Telegrams "Suasively London." Terms from 9/6 per day.

Stephens'
Inks

The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.

Stephens' GUM
Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds

GOLD & SILVER THREADS,
LACES, CORDS,
BRAIDS, BULLIONS,
Of every description for Embroidery.

BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON.

EPPS'S COCOA
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY
GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
EPPS'S COCOA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE GENERAL DEMAND

...ER Cheap Watches; a look through our catalogue (sent free) will convince you that we are fully prepared to meet that demand.

To those people who can afford to pay better prices, we strongly recommend our Original qualities, constructed in the old reliable way: they will prove to be in the end cheaper and all along more satisfactory.

Diagram of a medium size Watch.

Hereunder is a short list of them:

THE CAMPAIGN, made in 2 sizes (medium and small) Keyless, Lever, fully jewelled, compensation balance, Guaranteed for 3 years.

Nickel Silver.		Sterling Silver
Rs. 24-0	Open face	Rs. 38-0
„ 26-8	Hunting	„ 42-0
„ 29-0	Half-Hunting	„ 45-0

THE CHAMPION, Medium size, Superior Campaign Watch fitted with an Anti-Magnetic Palladium Hairspring, Guaranteed for six years. Made in Open face cases only.

Nickel Silver, at Rs. 32. Sterling Silver, at Rs. 50.

THE PIONEER, Large Railway size, very bold hands and figures, will stand any amount of rough wear, Guaranteed for 3 years.

Price in Open face Nickel Silver case, Rs. 25.

THE STANDARD, Superior Railway or Guard's Watch, very accurate, Guaranteed for six years.

Open face Nickel Silver case, Rs. 32
„ Sterling Silver „ „ 50

THE EXCELSIOR, Half Chronometer, Perfect timekeeper perfect in every component part, perfect in finish, will last a life time.

Sterling Silver.		18-Carat Gold.
Rs. 65	Open Face	Rs. 175
„ 70	Hunting	„ 200
„ 75	Half-Hunting	„ 205

We make **Full Chronometers**, with Observatory Certificates, which will satisfy the most exacting persons, in **Nickel Silver** at Rs 70, **Sterling Silver** at Rs. 95 to 105, Sterling Silver **Gold** cases at Rs. 250 to 400. For particulars refer to catalogue.

Above rates are Net Cash Terms or through V.P.P.]

THE WEST END WATCH CO.,
BOMBAY, 31, Hornby Road. CALCUTTA, 11, Dalhousie Square.

HOME AT LAST.

A REVOLUTION IN FURNISHING.

BY SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

IT is possible that many Officers and Indian Civilians are not aware of Messrs. NORMAN & STACEY'S Entire Revolution in Furnishing. This well-known Firm has introduced a system of Insurance in their business, of which

MR. LABOUCHERE *writes in "TRUTH":*

"NORMAN & STACEY have introduced in their business an ingenious safeguard against the risk of loss to his widow or family through the death of the hirer. They give an insurance upon his life, so that if, for instance, a man gets **£200** worth of furniture on the hire-purchase system, and dies when instalments to the amount of **£190** have been paid, not only does the furniture become the property of his representatives, but the **£190** is also repaid to them."

Catalogue pamphlet will be sent (post free) on application to this paper.

NORMAN & STACEY (LD.),
118, Queen Victoria Street, London.
Moderate Prices. Free Delivery Town or Country.

WHEN YOU ARRIVE HOME CALL & VIEW MODEL ROOMS BEFORE FURNISHING LOCALLY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KARACHEE—H. J. Bustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD.,
CALCUTTA WORKS REDCLYFFE ROAD, UPTON PARK
LONDON, ENGLAND.

COCANADA—HALL & WILSON & Co.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT. FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of Chemists and Stores.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Hunyadi János

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, OBESITY, &c.

THE "VIENNA MEDICAL PRESS" SAYS:-

"Hunyadi János may be regarded as a specific for obesity."

AVERAGE DOSE.—*A wineglassful before breakfast, either pure or diluted with a similar quantity of hot or cold water.*

CAUTION.—Note the name "Hunyadi János," the signature of the Proprietor, ANDREAS SAXLEHNER, and the Medallion, on the Red Centre Part of the Label.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs TREACHER & Co., Ltd.,

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

COGNAC A.1. INVALIDS' PORT

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies, and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY BOMBAY. PALL MALL WHISKY

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

OUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES.

Per 100 Rs. 7. Rs. 5-8. Rs. 4-8. Rs. 3-12. Rs. 4.. Rs. 3-4. Rs. 2-12

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES

THEIR POPULARITY WAS NEVER SO GREAT,
THEIR SALE NEVER SO LARGE,
AS AT PRESENT.

Guaranteed fresh, consignments received by every P. & O. Mail

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT AT

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

If you are satisfied with Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, you will be equally satisfied with Batliwalla & Co.'s CHOLEROL, *The only Remedy for Cholera.* It is as efficacious in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills are in Malarial Fevers, &c.

True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

H. Barrett, Engineer Kaiser-i-Hind Mill:—Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" gave relief at once and proved successful in all cases of choleric symptoms.—Dr. Bezonji Naoroji, L. M. and S:- Batliwala & Co.'s *Cholerol* is a sure and safe remedy for Cholera.—Dr. Nowroji Burjorji Lam, L. M. & S: Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" is a sure specific for Cholera. I have found it extremely useful in several cases affording marvellous relief.—B. Salunker & Co., Commission Agents: We have great pleasure in testifying to the marvellous efficacy of Messrs. Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol," a specific for cholera. We have used it in several cases without any failure.—Patels or Head men of Worli, Koliwada, Bombay:—During the recent epidemic of cholera at Worli, Koliwada, not a single man died—who used the "Cholerol" according to Dr. Batliwala's directions.—J. Chavis, Esq., Supdt., Water Works, Bombay Municipality: Lives of my workmen, who reside in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli and attacked by cholera, have been saved by Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol." There was *not a sigle case of failure.*

Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and everywhere.

At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

MOIR'S SEVILLE ORANGE MARMALADE

In 1 lb. Round Flat Tins.

Manufacturers:

JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Head Office:—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

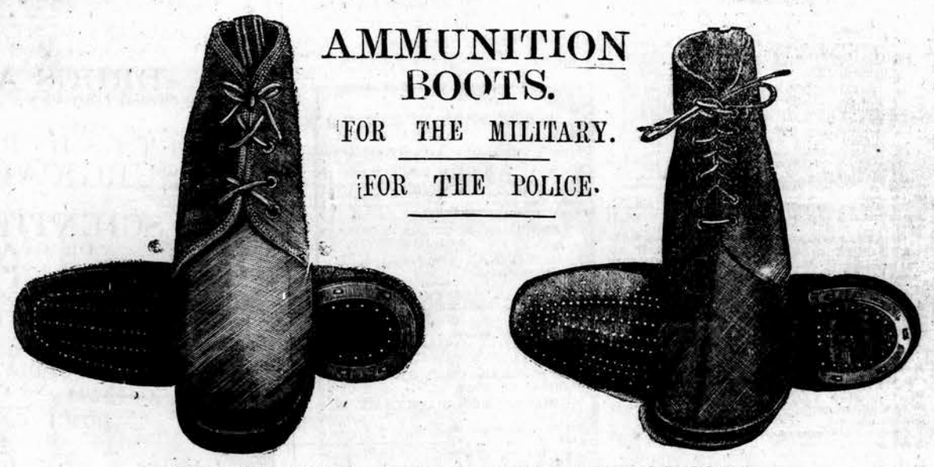
NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

THE

WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT AND EQUIPMENT FACTORY,

ESTABLISHED 1887. BOMBAY ESTABLISHED 1887.



AMMUNITION BOOTS.

FOR THE MILITARY.

FOR THE POLICE.

MILITARY & POLICE OFFICERS

In search of a thoroughly reliable Ammunition Boot, cannot do better than

GIVE MINE A TRIAL.

Samples and Estimates on Application.

ADDRESS:

THE PROPRIETOR

THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT & EQUIPMENT FACTORY,

37, BABOOLA TANK ROAD,

BOMBAY.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-12 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

Paris Exhibition, 1900 British Awards.

The ONLY Grand Prix solely for Toilet Soap

The Highest Award for Toilet Soap at the Paris Exhibition, in 1889, was a Gold Medal, and the only one awarded *solely* for Toilet Soap was gained by

Pears

Again, at the 1900 Exhibition at Paris,

The Highest Award obtainable for anything

is the GRAND PRIX, and that also has been awarded to Messrs. Pears, and is the *only one* allotted in Great Britain for Toilet Soap.

FOR DIABETES.
"Q.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

CINDERELLA

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Are Celebrated the World over for

ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—

JAS. F. WILLIS, Worcester, England,

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Agents required for Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Ceylon.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S

Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restorative of the nervous system.

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

6, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 12, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Publication Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., [illegible] London, E.C.; Paris: Messrs. GAILHAC, [illegible] Bureau, Rue de Rivoli.—Colombo: [illegible] & Co.